REPORTS

ON

THE SETTLEMENT

OF

THE LAND REVENUE

OF

THE PROVINCES

UNDER

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1294 (1884-85).

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue :—

Submitting to Government report on the settlement of Land Revenue of Madras Presidency of Fasli 1294. } (Here enter 16th August 1886, No. 1837.)

Order—dated 8th November 1886, No. 968, Revenue.

Revenue.
General.

The foregoing Proceedings embody the Land Revenue report of the Board of Revenue, for the year ending 30th June 1885.

2. *Season.*—The season was, except in four districts and parts of three others, decidedly unfavorable. The total rainfall * of the Presidency did not differ, appreciably, from the average, but it was very unequally distributed. The south-west monsoon was, in most districts, more or less a failure; while, in many parts, the north-east monsoon proved excessive. In Bellary and Anantapur, both rains were scanty, and the drought was there so severely felt as to induce considerable emigration in search of employment. Towards the close of the year, it was considered necessary to commence the earthwork of the Guntakál-Hindupur Railway, in view to provide occupation for the laboring classes at no great distance from their homes: plentiful rain, however, fell not long after this, and the propitious opening of the next agricultural season, which was consequent upon this, enabled the discontinuance of relief operations. The coast districts, south of Nellore, suffered from the heavy rains and floods of the north-east monsoon, which were accompanied by two severe cyclones, the effects of which were, in some localities, very disastrous. In Chingleput, the Red Hills tank, which supplies the town of Madras, breached in a most serious manner, and the loss of crops, cattle, and house property, which resulted, was very considerable. The floods in parts of the South Arcot and Tanjore districts caused much damage to cultivation, irrigation works, and roads, and the loss of crops, in the latter-mentioned district, was very heavy. As a necessary consequence of the character of the season the harvest was, on the whole, considerably below the average.

		INCHES.
* Average of six years ending	1875-76 ...	45·96
	1883-84 ...	46·77
	1884-85 ...	47·51

3. *Sanitary Condition.*—Public health was, making allowance for improved registration, even more unsatisfactory, than in the previous year, which was, itself, an unhealthy one. Cholera was more prevalent

Number of Deaths from	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Cholera	65,359	82,805
Fever	206,830	219,853
Small-pox	51,103	49,507
Other diseases	280,299	310,868
	603,591	663,033
Rate per mille	21·3	23·5

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and caused greater mortality. It existed to a far greater extent in the Southern districts, than in any other part of the Presidency, and was especially destructive in South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly; these three districts returning nearly half of the total number of the deaths under this head for the Presidency.* The mortality from fever was, also, high, notably in the Vizagapatam, Godávari and Malabar districts. There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths from small-pox, of which, it is to be observed, the single district of Godávari returned more than one-fourth.

	Number of Deaths from Cholera.
* South Arcot	10,425
Tanjore	13,463
Tinnevelly	15,178
	39,066
Rest of the Presidency	43,739
	From Fever.
Vizagapatam	19,951
Godávari	17,773
Malabar	22,624
Rest of the Presidency	159,505
	From Small-pox.
Godávari	14,081
Rest of the Presidency	35,426

4. *Prices.*—As might have been expected from the greatly diminished production of food-grains, prices ranged high, as compared, not only with those of the previous year, but, also, when contrasted with the average of the three years, preceding the late famine, the only exceptions being in the case of the districts of Godávari, Kistna and Nellore. Taking food-grains according to their importance as staples, rice was dearest in Tanjore and Tinnevelly, cholum in Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, Madura and Coimbatore, and cumbu in Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore.

Number of Seers per Rupee—Retail.

—	Average of three years before the Famine.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Second-sort paddy ..	27·8	28·2	23·5
Cholum	25·9	31·7	24·6
Cumbu	26·0	30·3	23·9
Ragi	27·7	32·3	26·6

Number of Seers per Rupee.

—	Grain.	Average of three years prior to Famine.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Tanjore ..	1st-sort paddy.	24·0	27·9	19·3
	2nd-sort do.	26·5	31·7	21·9
Madura ..	1st-sort do.	22·4	27·4	19·9
	2nd-sort do.	25·0	30·8	22·2
Tinnevelly ..	1st-sort do.	18·0	25·1	18·4
	2nd-sort do.	19·4	27·2	19·7
Bellary ..	Cholum	28·7	37·0	24·4
Anantapur ..	Do.		36·1	24·0
Kurnool ..	Do. ..	26·4	32·6	24·5
Madura ..	Do. ..	81·6	40·0	24·9
Coimbatore ..	Do. ..	21·4	29·0	20·6
Trichinopoly ..	Cumbu ..	25·4	32·8	23·1
Tinnevelly ..	Do. ..	21·3	28·7	18·9
Coimbatore ..	Do. ..	25·5	34·2	23·7

5. *Demand—Current.*—The total land-revenue demand, for the year under review, amounted to Rs. 438,26,498, against Rs. 462,78,644, for that preceding it, the decrease (about 24½ lakhs of rupees) being, chiefly, the result of the larger remissions, rendered necessary by the unfavorable character of the season.

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peshkash or revenue on permanently settled estates.	50,85,455	50,81,531	— 3,924
Shrotriem jodi, *i.e.*, quit-rent on whole villages held on favorable tenure.	6,64,451	6,64,707	+ 256
Ryotwar	361,68,700	339,31,355	—22,37,345
Miscellaneous ..	43,60,038	41,48,905	— 2,11,133
Total ..	462,78,644	438,26,498	—24,52,146

6. *Ryotwar—Extent of Holdings.*—As regards the occupied area, (South Canara, for which this cannot be ascertained, excepted) there was an increase of 111,367 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,06,304. This increment, however, was, for the most part, only nominal. A considerable extent of land, shown as taken up in Bellary and Coimbatore, had, in fact, been occupied in previous years, but had not, pending the

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settlement of the question of village fuel reserves, been actually brought under the head of holdings; and a large portion of the increase, appearing in Cuddapah, consisted of unauthorized cultivation, formerly excluded from, but now included in, the occupied area. Another item of apparent increase, was the survey excess * brought to account on the introduction of the new settlement in the North Arcot district. There was also an accession † to ryotwar holdings in consequence of sundry mutta ‡ villages, purchased by Government, at a sale for arrears of revenue in the Salem district, having been brought under the ryotwar settlement. Lastly, there was a nominal addition § to the demand in Chingleput occasioned by the inclusion therein, for the first time, of the abatement allowed on the wet assessment on account of irrigation by lift, the same being shown, "*per contra*," under remissions. On the other hand, against the above-mentioned items of increase, there was a set-off to the extent of a little over half a lakh of rupees||, arising from the reduction of assessment on permanently improved lands, under old wells, in the Cuddapah and Tinnevelly districts.

* Extent 11,217 acres, assessment Rs. 5,160.

† Extent 6,388 acres, assessment Rs. 8,427.

‡ An estate newly created at the permanent settlement.

§ Rs. 17,938.

||

		RS.
||	Cuddapah	21,611
	Tinnevelly	30,519
		52,130

7. Neither the Board's Proceedings, nor the reports of Collectors, show the actual extent and assessment of the lands, occupied in previous years, in Bellary and Coimbatore, and of those cultivated, without permission, in Cuddapah, for which puttas were issued this year, and hence it is impossible to distinguish the real, from the nominal, increase. There is, however, enough before Government to show that the former has been but very small and that it resulted from the extension of holdings in some districts, counterbalanced by a decrease of them in others. The most obvious falling off appears in the Anantapur district, where, owing to the extremely adverse character of the season, there was a decrease of no less than 77,605 acres in the occupied area. It is a matter for much regret, that this unfortunate district should have received so severe a check upon its recovery from the effects of the famine of 1876—78 which, in itself, has been but slow. The next decrease in order of importance (8,633 acres), appears in Malabar and was, it is alleged, chiefly due to the depressed state of the planting industry in the Wynaad. In future reports the Board will give, for each district, the extent and assessment referable to each cause of variation.

8. *Actual cultivation—Waste charged and Waste remitted.*—As might have been expected, the actual cultivation was less, by 340,000 acres than that of the previous year, and of this extent more than half, (176,385 acres) appears in Anantapur, chiefly in dry cultivation. The next largest falling off, (45,336 acres) is to be found in the Tanjore district, principally in wet cultivation, and this arose from exactly the opposite of the cause which affected the cultivated area in Anantapur, viz., excessive rain. The proportion of waste remitted was, necessarily, high, exhibiting an increase over the figures of the previous year of nearly 300,000 acres in extent and of over four lakhs of rupees in assessment. The largest remissions under this head were Rs. 1,72,227, in Anantapur, Rs. 1,11,901, in Bellary and Rs. 1,39,303, in Tanjore:—

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—	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Actual cultivation	16,709,283	323,66,788	16,369,141	318,55,611
Waste charged	2,515,460	27,28,720	2,671,694	29,26,733
Waste remitted	102,164	3,76,064	397,439	7,86,563
Total ...	19,326,907	*354,71,572	19,438,274	355,68,907

* Since corrected into Rs. 354,62,603, but details of the correction are not given.

9. *Second-crop Assessment and Charge for Water.*—In second-crop assessment, there was a decrease of a little over 1¾ lakhs of rupees,† of which about 1¼ occurred in the four districts of Anantapur, South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly. In the charge for water, for irrigational purposes, there was a decrease of Rs. 57,711,‡ and the comparative smallness of the loss, under this head, was due to the fact that the great bulk of the revenue, falling under it, consisted of a special water-rate charged on lands, irrigated in the Godávari and Kistna deltas, which did not suffer from the bad season.

	RS.
† Fasli 1293	8,50,425
„ 1294	6,72,363
Decrease ...	1,78,062
Of which—	
In Anantapur	20,432
South Arcot	19,333
Tanjore	57,880
Tinnevelly	27,873
	1,25,518

‡ Fasli 1293	26,26,217
„ 1294	25,68,506§
Decrease ...	57,711

§ Of this—
In Godávari 11,07,598
In Kistna 7,63,516

10. *Remissions.*—Including waste remitted, the total remissions, depending on the season, amounted to Rs. 28,10,161 against Rs. 7,25,262, in the previous year. Of the total amount, Rs. 22,43,523, or about four-fifths, were granted in the five districts named in the margin, which were those that suffered most from either drought, or excessive rains and floods. It must here be noted, that, of the remissions granted in Tanjore, nearly 3½ lakhs of rupees were, after subsequent scrutiny, ordered ‖ to be recovered, and hence the amount for that district has been reduced to Rs. 4,13,623 ¶ and the total for the Presidency, to Rs. 24,69,750. The deductions from the revenue, not dependent on the season, which are technically designated "Fixed remissions" and "Beriz deductions," are succintly detailed in paragraphs 22, 24 and 25 of the Board's report, and it is sufficient here to observe that these, on the whole, exhibit an increase of Rs. 22,977. In future, the Board will, in statement No. 10, distinguish the ordinary remissions, classed as "occasional," from other deductions. At present, the former, which are by far the most important, as furnishing an index to the true fluctuations of the year's revenue, are not separately ascertainable, for each district, either from the report, or from the statements appended to it.

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Bellary	23,133	6,37,314
Anantapur	42,112	4,42,480
South Arcot	53,203	2,36,507
Tanjore	60,044	7,54,034
Madura	69,754	1,73,188
	2,48,246	22,43,523
Other districts	4,77,016	5,66,638
Total ..	7,25,262	28,10,161

‖ G.O., dated 15th February 1886, No. 122.
¶ Rs. 7,54,034—3,40,411 = 4,13,623.

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11. *Net Ryotwar Revenue.*—Adding second-crop assessment and charge for water, and deducting the remissions under the three heads, described in the preceding paragraph, the net ryotwar revenue, as arrived at at the annual jamabandi, (settlement), was Rs. 339,31,355, being less than that of the previous year, by Rs. 22,37,345, as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment on holdings	354,62,603	355,68,907	+ 1,06,304
Second-crop assessment	8,50,425	6,72,363	— 1,78,062
Charge for water	26,26,217	25,68,506	— 57,711
Total ...	389,39,245	388,09,776	— 1,29,469
Deduct remissions "occasional" or those depending on season	7,25,262	28,10,161	+ 20,84,899
Fixed remissions and beriz deductions ...	20,45,283	20,68,260	+ 22,977
Total ...	27,70,545	48,78,421	+ 21,07,876
Net ryotwar revenue	361,68,700	339,31,355	— 22,37,345

From the figures given in this statement, it will be seen that an increase in remissions (Rs. 21,07,876) and a decrease in second-crop assessment and charge for water (Rs. 2,35,773), both consequent on the season, on the one hand, and an increase in assessment proper on ryots' holdings, (Rs. 1,06,304) on the other, resulted in a net aggregate decrease of Rs. 22,37,345.

12. *Peshkash, Inam jodi and Miscellaneous.*—Of the other main heads of land revenue, the peshkash on settled estates and inam jodi present no noticeable variations. Under "Miscellaneous" appears, on the whole, a decrease of Rs. 2,11,133, due, for the most part, to adjustments of transactions relating to previous years. The only items under this head which exhibit large variations are:—

(1) Quit-rent on minor inams, decrease Rs. 49,667.
(2) Assessment on cultivation not included in the jamabandi, decrease Rupees 1,51,474.
(3) Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands, increase Rupees 68,927.
(4) Process service fees, decrease Rs. 61,485.

13. The decrease in quit-rent on minor inams was caused, to the extent of Rs. 19,463, by the remissions specially granted, in consideration of the exceptional character of the season, in the case of the dry inam lands of village officers in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, necessitated by the drought which occurred in that part of the Presidency. The bulk of the remaining portion of the decrease, *i.e.*, Rs. 26,727, was due to the fact that the previous year's demand included the excess, for past years, of the new settlement rates over those formerly imposed upon lands, the assessment of which is assigned to village servants in the Coimbatore district, while the demand for the year under report, was for twelve months only. The decrease in assessment on cultivation, not included in the jamabandi, is accounted for, not only as regards Rs. 47,115 in Bellary, the district specifically named, but probably also, as regards Rs. 31,687 in Cuddapah and Coimbatore, by the facts mentioned in paragraph 6 *supra*. As regards the charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands, the apparent increase of Rs. 68,927 in this was, chiefly, due to the fact that, in the Kistna district, the charge was fixed to a great extent within the year, instead of, as in previous years, standing over for future settlement. It is not clear why the sum of Rs. 1,14,848, alluded to in the concluding portion of paragraph 28 of the report, as being the charge made on certain estates in the district, alluded to above, on account

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of the previous year, has not been included in this item, to which it properly belongs, but is shown under "other items." The decrease in Process Service Fees, (Rs. 61,485) arose from the reduction of the establishment of special process servers, which the more extended employment of the village agency rendered practicable. This is satisfactory.

14. The total land-revenue demand, under all heads, including the disallowed Tanjore remissions (*vide* paragraph 10 *supra*), was nearly 441¾* lakhs of rupees, against 462¾ lakhs, for the previous year, and was about the same as the revenue for fasli 1285† (1875-76) the year prior to the famine; but it is to be observed that, in fasli 1285 (1875-76), there were no deductions in lieu of cash payments to religious institutions, which, in the year under report, amounted to over 5¼ lakhs. If these, therefore, were taken into account, the revenue for the year under review, notwithstanding the, on the whole, exceptionally adverse nature of the season, would be higher than that of fasli 1285 (1875-76), by over 5 lakhs.

* Rs. 438,26,498 + 3,40,411 = 441,66,909

† Rs. 441,78,112

15. *Collections—Current.*—Of the total demand, as settled at the jamabandi, Rupees 414,16,102 or 94·5 per cent. were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 24,10,396, which has since been raised by the disallowed Tanjore remissions and a small item of minor adjustment, to Rs. 27,54,321. This amount, deducting subsequent collections (Rs. 24,46,580), and remissions, (Rs. 3,694), was reduced, at the end of June 1886, to Rs. 3,04,047. The Government agree with the Board in regarding the collections of the year, the circumstances of which were so unfavorable, as very satisfactory. Of the balance alluded to above, orders‡ to write off Rs. 38,138, under the head of irrecoverable arrears, have since been issued.

‡ G.O., dated 3rd September 1886, No. 764.

16. *Collections—Arrear.*—The arrear balance, at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 30,72,576, of which Rs. 20,82,489 were collected and Rs. 5,17,015 remitted, within the year, leaving, at its close, a balance of Rs. 4,73,072, which, by corrections since made, was raised to Rs. 4,74,005. This amount, by subsequent collection and remission, was, at the end of June 1886, reduced to Rs. 1,50,621, of which Rs. 24,889 have since been ordered § to be written off.

§ Ibid.

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale of property, real and personal.
Fasli.		ACRES.	RS.
1285	87,098	Not known	4,49,012
1289	166,632	581,994	13,10,178
1290	112,203	420,802	11,29,550
1291	126,704	324,509	10,11,041
1292	103,667	173,769	9,53,932
1293	130,714	189,937	7,28,278
1294	63,610	70,990	4,77,071

17. *Coercive Process.*—It is satisfactory to note that the extent to which coercive process was employed in the realisation of revenue, was considerably less than in any of the preceding five years, though greater than in the year before the famine, and that there was a marked diminution in the extent of land sold which, in default of other bidders, was bought in by Government.|| Taking the Presidency as a whole, it was with regard to only 3·4 per cent. of the arrears, for which processes were issued, that it was found necessary to proceed to the sale of property ¶; but the Government apprehend that there must be some error with regard to the figures given for Cuddapah, where, according to the second table appended to paragraph 32 of the report, in not one single case in which processes were issued, was it possible to realise the arrear without the actual sale of property proceeded against. The

||

Fasli.		ACRES.
1291	... ...	182,345
1292	... ...	89,719
1293	... ...	88,167
1294	... ...	34,552

¶		RS.
Amount of arrears for which processes were issued	...	155,90,015
Amount of arrears for which property was sold	... ...	5,33,298

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Board will institute inquiries on this point, as, also, as to how the number of defaulters, whose property was sold, came to be, comparatively, so great in this district, viz., 23,226 out of a total of 63,610 for the whole Presidency. It should also be explained, with reference to the remark made in paragraph 35 of the report, how the percentage of processes, served by the agency of the village officers in the Madura district, came to be but 29 per cent. It is observed that about 60 per cent. of the total amount, recovered by the sale of property, was realized in the five districts named in the margin.

	RS.
Godávari	46,760
Kistna	51,912
Cuddapah	31,833
South Arcot	68,800
Tanjore	86,996
	2,86,301
Other districts ...	1,90,770
	4,77,071

18. Sanction is granted to write off Rs. 666, being interest erroneously charged on advances under the Land Improvement Act in the Anantapur district (report, paragraph 39), and Rs. 6, reported to be irrecoverable out of advances for seed-grain in Madura (paragraph 40).

19. The information, furnished by district officers, on the operation of the rules sanctioned in G.O., dated 20th August 1884, No. 954, for the treatment of irrigation from wells, dug in wet fields and in dry lands within ten yards of a Government source of irrigation, is so meagre and incomplete, that it is impossible to form any opinion on the subject. The Government trust that the special report on the working of these rules, during the years 1884-85 and 1885-86, now due,* will be full and complete and that it will be placed before them without delay. In addition to the information, required by the form, approved in G.O., dated 7th April 1885, No. 417, the extent of land irrigated by each class of wells and the assessment thereon, should, also, be given.

* G.O., dated 14th January 1885, No. 52.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Resolution—dated 16th August 1886, No. 1837.

The Board resolve to submit to Government their report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1294 (1884-85), *i.e.*, the revenue year ending 30th June 1885, with the usual statements.

2. *Season.*—As stated in the Board's administration report for the official year 1884-85, the season was decidedly unfavorable except in Godávari, Kistna, Nellore and South Canara, and in portions of Ganjam, Salem and Malabar districts. The total rainfall for the presidency amounted to 47·51 inches against 46·77 inches in 1883-84 and against the average of 45·96 inches in the six years ending 1875-76; but the south-west monsoon was more or less a complete failure in several of the districts, while the north-east was marked by heavy and destructive floods. In Bellary and Anantapur the total rainfall did not exceed 11·94 and 11·08 inches, respectively, against an average of 20·81 and 23·06 inches registered in the preceding year, and an average of 25·77 and 21·96 inches for the six years ending 1875-76. The drought in these two districts caused by the failure of both the monsoons was very severe, and it was found necessary to commence the earthwork of the Guntakal-Hindupur Railway as a relief work in view to provide employment for a portion of the laboring population. Before the work was started, however, the people began to migrate in large numbers from their villages, and it was estimated that in February 1885 about 20,000 people had left the Bellary district in search of employment either in the Kistna State Railway works, the Hospet-Godak line then in progress, or in the Hyderabad and Mysore territories. In Kurnool the early rains failed in almost all the taluks and great apprehensions were entertained of a serious loss of crops, especially in three out of the eight taluks of the district. In these three taluks the later rains also were scanty and partial, and cultivation suffered to a great extent in parts; but in the rest of the district the crops were saved by a timely fall of rain in September and October. In Madras and Chingleput the rainfall registered in the month of November alone amounted to 32·15 and 28·61 inches, respectively, against an average of only 11·77 and 10·53 inches registered in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and an average of 16·27 and 12·14 inches in the same month of the six years ending 1875-76. The rain was accompanied by two severe cyclones, one of which caused the breaching of the Red Hills tank and caused much damage to property in the villages below. South Arcot, Tanjore and portions of the Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly districts suffered even more severely in consequence of the heavy floods in November and December. In the Nílgiris the season, as it affected the agricultural operations, was one of the worst ever experienced. Owing to the failure of the south-west monsoon the yield from the indigenous crops and from coffee and tea was very small. Though the rainfall during the north-east monsoon was abundant, it was either too late or too heavy to benefit the crops which had suffered from the drought of the previous part of the year.

	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
1884-85	22·92	24·59
1883-84	26·83	19·94
Average of six years ending 1875-76	29·29	16·67

3. *Crops.*—For the whole presidency the produce on irrigated and unirrigated lands was on the whole considerably below the average. The following is the account given by Collectors of the outturn of crops in the several districts:—

Ganjam.—The outturn of paddy was poor; the dry grains yielded an average crop.

Vizagapatam.—The outturn of both irrigated and unirrigated crops in Government taluks is estimated at half the average yield.

Godávari.—The average yield of both wet and dry crops was 65 per cent. good, 25 per cent. indifferent, and 10 per cent. bad.

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Kistna.—The yield of "punasa" or early crops ranged from one-fourth to three-fourths, and of paddy and cholum from three-eighths to three-fourths, while the "pyra" or later crops produced half.

Nellore.—The yield of wet crops was good, being 12 annas in the rupee and of dry crops fair, being 10 annas.

Cuddapah.—The average outturn of wet crops was about three-fourths, and that of dry half, the average.

Anantapur.—The average yield of crops both dry and wet was between 4 and 6 annas.

Bellary.—The early crops gave a very scanty harvest, while the later crops proved a complete failure. The wet crops under river channels were fair, but those under tanks failed for want of water.

Kurnool.—The outturn of cholum (the staple food-grain) was 20 per cent. fair, 38 per cent. middling, rest indifferent or bad. The yield of the chief dry grains other than cholum varied from one-fourth to three-fourths of a full crop; that of first crop, paddy, under the canal and several of the large tanks in the district which received sufficient water was fair, but the outturn of second crop was poor.

Chingleput.—The outturn was poor. Wet crops also suffered from blight and strong winds.

North Arcot.—The average outturn was poor, ranging from 4 to 10 annas only.

South Arcot.—The outturn varied from 4 to 12 annas, but in considerable areas the crops were washed away or withered owing to the breaching of the works on which they depended for irrigation. The yield of cumbu, ragi, and varagu (the staple food of the masses) was poor; that of paddy was almost as bad.

Tanjore.—The standing crops were damaged or destroyed by floods in many villages in the eastern and south-eastern portions of the district. The outturn even in parts unaffected by the floods was also below the average.

Trichinopoly.—The outturn of both the wet and dry crops was less than the average.

Madura.—The early dry crops proved a complete failure, while the wet crops having been mostly out of season yielded a very short outturn except in a few favored tracts.

Tinnevelly.—The outturn of crop both wet and dry was generally below the average, that of cumbu and ragi being about one-half of a full crop and paddy not more than five-eighths.

Coimbatore.—The outturn was half the average in Pollâchi and Udâmalpet and part of Erode, and 6 annas and less in the rest of the district. Garden and wet crops under wells yielded a good return.

Nílgiris.—The indigenous and special crops which depend so much on the south-west monsoon almost failed during the year. The heavy rainfall in the months of September, October and November spoiled such of the crops—native crops especially—as had survived the drought of the previous part of the year. The yield from coffee estates was very small and the continued drought during the earlier part of the year did much harm to cinchona and tea cultivation.

Salem.—The dry crops suffered from want of early rains, and the later rains were untimely for paddy cultivation. On the average the outturn amounted to about 8 annas.

South Canara.—The first rice crop suffered a little in its early stages from insufficient rainfall in June and July, and was attacked in parts of the districts by insects and grub which at one time threatened to increase largely; but the pest was

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removed by the subsequent copious falls of rain in the months of August and September, and the yield of the crop was more than fairly good. The second crop did well and the same may be said of the third crop.

Malabar.—The early crops raised on uplands were poor and yielded but a scanty outturn. The kanni or September crop was indifferent, but the later or makaram crop was good, the yield being almost equal to the average.

4. *Sanitary condition.*—The public health was worse than in fasli 1293, which was itself a bad year. The mortality for the whole presidency amounted to 23·5 per mille of the population of villages from which returns were received against 21·3 per mille in fasli 1293 (1883-84) and 17·2 per mille in fasli 1292 (1882-83). Some of the apparent increased mortality is probably due to the increased accuracy and completeness of registration. Full particulars of the deaths from different causes are shown in statement No. 2, of which an abstract is given in the margin. Compared with the preceding year, there was a large increase in the number of deaths from cholera, fever and other diseases. Under small-pox there was a decrease of 1,596 deaths or 3·1 per cent. The mortality from cholera was confined chiefly to the districts which suffered most in the preceding year as shown in the margin. The eight districts referred to contributed 77·2 per cent. of the total cholera mortality for the presidency. This disease which broke out in the southern portion of the presidency at the end of 1882 continued unabated in the two following years, carrying off nearly one hundred and fifty thousand persons. In the four northern districts also the deaths under this head were much more numerous than in fasli 1293, amounting to 10,231 against only 516 in the preceding year. Small-pox of a virulent type prevailed throughout the year in the Godávari district and proved fatal in 14,081 cases against only 4,842 in the previous year. In Vizagapatam also the deaths from this disease rose from 963 in fasli 1293 to 2,457 in the year under report; but in the presidency town they declined from 5,244 to 128. In Kistna, South Arcot and Malabar they ranged from 4,000 to 5,100. The mortality from fever was higher than in the preceding three years, the increase occurring in all the districts except Ganjam, Madras, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Malabar. The largest numbers of deaths were recorded in the nine districts named in the margin, amounting to 135,914 or 61·8 per cent. of the total fever mortality for the presidency. Fever in Cumbum taluk in the Kurnool district was in this year also very virulent.

Diseases.	NUMBER OF DEATHS		PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS	
	In fasli 1293 (1883-84).	In fasli 1294 (1884-85).	In fasli 1293 (1883-84).	In fasli 1294 (1884-85)
Cholera ..	65,359	82,805	10·8	12·5
Small-pox ..	51,103	49,507	8·4	7·5
Fever ..	206,830	219,853	34·3	33·1
Other diseases.	280,299	310,868	46·5	46·9
Total ..	603,591	663,033	100·	100·

	Deaths in fasli 1293.	Deaths in fasli 1294.
Tanjore	18,246	13,463
Tinnevelly	11,640	15,178
South Arcot	8,262	10,425
Madura	3,985	6,357
Coimbatore	3,037	5,863
Trichinopoly	5,950	5,282
Salem	4,905	3,199
North Arcot	4,535	4,163
Total ..	60,560	63,930

	Number of deaths.
Malabar	22,624
Vizagapatam	19,951
Godávari	17,773
Kistna	13,984
Cuddapah	13,182
North Arcot	14,138
Coimbatore	11,705
Salem	11,458
South Arcot	11,099
Total ..	135,914

The deaths from other causes also exhibit an increase (10·9 per cent.) as compared with fasli 1293 (1883-84), and were heavy in Tanjore 44,998, Tinnevelly 31,593,[5] South Arcot 19,868, Malabar 19,409, Trichinopoly 18,798, Chingleput 18,011, North Arcot 17,847, Kistna 15,989, Godávari 15,062, Madura 14,742, Salem 14,713, Coimbatore 13,983, South Canara 12,872. The statistics of mortality for the past thirteen years are given in the following diagram:—

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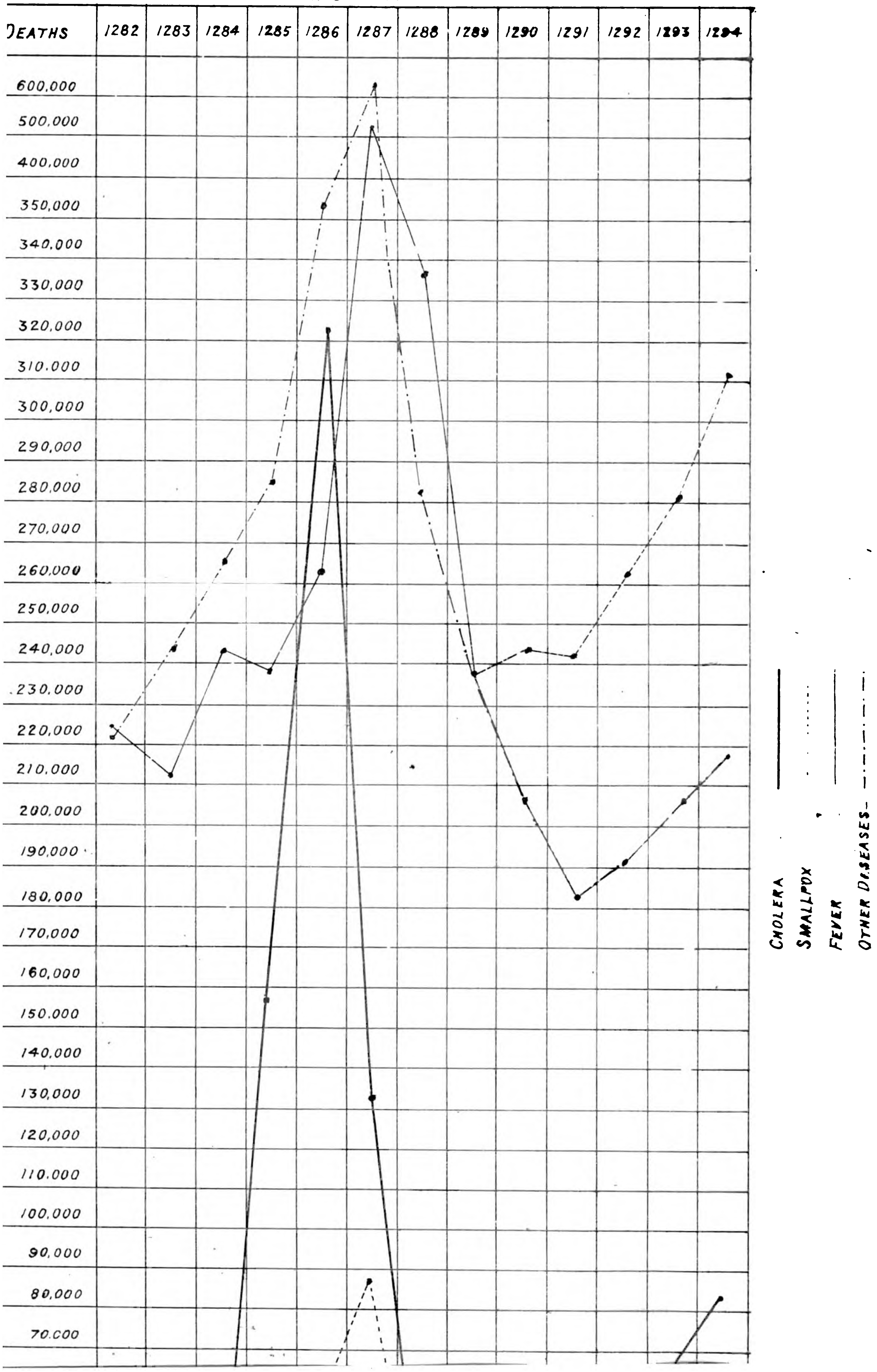
MORTALITY



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5. *Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle was on the whole good except in the following districts, viz., Nellore, Anantapur, Bellary, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore and parts of Trichinopoly. In these districts large numbers perished either from drought and disease or from the effects of the heavy floods of November and December 1884.

6. *Prices.*—Owing to the unfavorable character of the season and consequent short outturn of crops, there was a very general rise in the average prices of food-grains as compared with the previous year, amounting to 15·5 and 16·6 per cent., respectively, in the case of first and second sort paddy, to 22·4 and 21·1 per cent. under cholum and cumbu and to 17·6 and 19·1 per cent. under ragi and horsegram. The prices were higher also than the average of the three years before the famine, except in the case of horsegram. The details for the districts are given in statement No. 3. In Godávari, Kistna and Nellore the price of paddy and ragi was lower than in fasli 1293; in the last-named district cholum also sold more cheaply, while horsegram remained stationary; but in the other districts prices of almost all articles were considerably higher. The increase in the case of second-sort paddy ranged from 26 to 30 per cent. in Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly and Tanjore, to 21·3 per cent. in South Arcot and 22·7 per cent. in Ganjam. In the case of cholum the increase amounted to 33·5 and 34·05 per cent. in Bellary and Anantapur, and to 33 to 37 per cent. in Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Madura.

—	NUMBER OF SEERS, OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.		
	Average of three years before famine.	In fasli 1293.	In fasli 1294.
First-sort paddy ..	25·4	25·8	21·8
Second-sort paddy ..	27·8	28·2	23·5
Cholum	25·9	31·7	24·6
Cumbu	26·0	30·3	23·9
Ragi	27·7	32·3	26·6
Horsegram	23·6	32·5	26·3

The following diagram shows the price of paddy (second sort), cholum, cumbu and ragi for the past ten years:—

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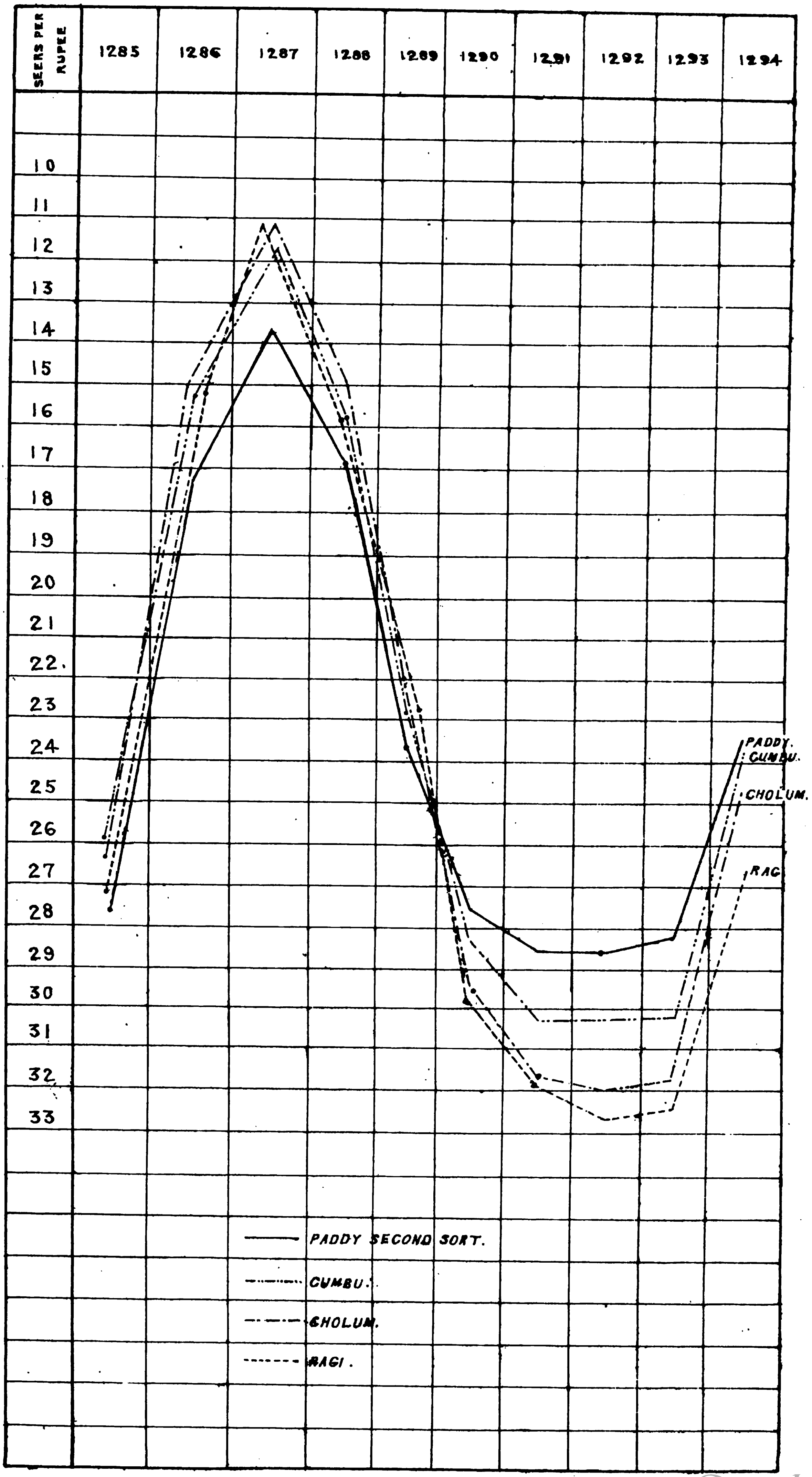
RETAIL PRICES.



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7. Statement No. 4 shows the prices of food-grains in terms of the Madras garce as deduced from the Board's monthly returns. From the Collectors' replies reviewed in Board's Proceedings, dated 5th June 1886, No. 1249, it appeared that in the returns hitherto submitted by them with their annual settlement reports, the conversion into garce was not correctly effected in many districts, but even if correctly worked out the results must differ to some extent from those worked out in the Board's office owing to the difference in the method of working. The Collector finds the average price *for the year* for each taluk station and deduces the average for the district by dividing by the number of taluks. The method adopted in the Board's office is to find the average price *for the month* for the whole district and thence the annual price. In the next place the conversion from local measures to garce is effected by the Collector for each taluk, and the average of the prices thus obtained is given as the average for the district. In the Board's office the conversion to garce is not effected before deducing the price for the whole district. Even the Board's average, as given in statement No. 4, is not strictly correct. To arrive at the correct average for the year, the sum of all the prices recorded at all times during the year should be taken; this should be divided by the number of times the record has been taken and the result commuted into garces. This course will be adopted for future years. Compared with the commutation rates adopted for the settlement, the prices of food-grains in the settled districts exhibit a very fair margin in favor of the ryots (*vide* statement No. 5).

8. The land revenue of this presidency is derived from the following sources:—

(*a*) Peishcush on permanently-settled estates.
(*b*) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favorable tenure.
(*c*) Assessment levied on lands held under the ryotwar system.
(*d*) Miscellaneous items.

9. *Permanently-settled estates.*—The number of permanently-settled estates was 807 or four more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the sub-division and separate assessment of estates. The total area of the estates is estimated at 19 millions of acres and the rental at about 159 lakhs of rupees, the peishcush or revenue payable to Government being Rs. 50,81,531. More than three-fourths of the estates are small estates paying less than Rs. 5,000 a year to Government, but those noted in the margin pay more than a lakh of rupees each. There was a decrease of Rs. 3,921 in the peishcush payable by all the estates as compared with the demand of fasli 1293 as shown below:—

	RS.
Vizianagrum	4,96,172
Nidadavól and Baharzally	1,15,052
Pithápuram	2,48,967
Venkatagiri	3,74,311
Kárvetnagar	1,78,913
Kálahasti	1,73,812
Sivaganga	2,58,640
Ramnad	3,13,997

	RS.	A.	P.
Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes	1,302	5	2
Do. to correction of errors	31	5	5
Do. to the Bommandi division of Kadathur mitta in Salem district having been bought in by Government at sale for arrears	2,803	7	1
Total decrease ...	4,137	1	8
Increase due to addition of peishcush to certain mittas in the Rampa territory	20	0	0
Do. on account of lapsed inams made over to zemindars	195	12	10
Total increase ...	215	12	10
Net decrease ...	3,921	4	10

10. *Shrotriem jodi.*—Shrotriem jodi is the quit-rent levied on villages held on favorable tenure. The quit-rent on "minor inams," that is, detached pieces of lands held on inam tenure, as distinguished from whole villages so held, and situated in Government or zemindari villages, is shown under the head of "Miscellaneous."

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The number of villages held on favorable tenure during the year was 3,800 and their area is estimated at $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres, the quit-rent payable to Government being Rs. 6,64,707 against Rs. 6,64,451 in the previous year. The increase is due to the imposition of quit-rent on certain villages of the Totapallé estate by the Inam Commissioner, and to the addition of quit-rent on lands made over to shrotriemdars partly diminished by reductions made in favor of the Village Service fund, or of religious institutions or on account of lands relinquished or taken up for public purposes.

11. *Ryotwar revenue.*—This is the most important branch of land revenue, and comprises the assessment paid direct to Government by peasant proprietors on account of their holdings. The number of ryotwar villages and the number of holdings in each district is given in statement No. 9. There was a decrease of 518 in the number of villages (25,723 against 26,241) as shown below :—

1. Villages constituting the Bommidi division of the Kadatúr mitta in the Salem district sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government and settled under ryotwar system	+ 16
2. Villages sub-divided at the settlement by the Settlement department	+ 7
3. Village a portion of which was taken up for cultivation	+ 1
4. Decrease caused by amalgamation of villages in the survey and settlement	— 537
5. Villages deserted and in which there was no cultivation	— 4
6. Decrease due to correction of a mistake	— 1
Net decrease ...	— 518

In the Palmanér and Pólúr taluks of the North Arcot district into which the new settlement was introduced during the year, the number of villages was reduced by clubbing from 530 to 71 in the former and from 231 to 162 in the latter, or a gross reduction of 528 in these two taluks.

12. The extent of ryotwar holdings, excluding South Canara, the area of which is not available, amounted to acres 19,438,274 against acres 19,326,907 in the preceding year. Including South Canara, the assessment amounted to Rs. 3,55,68,907 :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	15,496,866	1,67,77,988	3,830,041	1,73,21,841	19,326,907	3,40,99,829
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	* 13,62,774
Total ..	15,496,866	1,67,77,988	3,830,041	1,73,21,841	19,326,907	3,54,62,603
Deduct.						
1. Lands relinquished..	472,112	3,79,208	39,555	1,02,058	511,667	4,81,266
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government..	29,411	33,448	3,282	13,368	32,693	46,816
3. Deficiency by survey	668	4,430	670	4,040	1,338	8,470
4. Other transfers	289,382	4,06,826	101,526	4,31,656	390,908	8,38,482
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	1,204
Total ..	791,573	8,23,912	145,033	5,51,122	936,606	13,76,238
Remainder ..	14,705,293	1,59,54,076	3,685,008	1,67,70,719	18,390,301	3,40,86,365
Add.						
1. Lands newly taken up	551,438	5,02,509	43,081	1,31,758	594,519	6,34,267
2. Excess by survey on measurement.	12,857	9,137	4,700	7,492	17,557	16,629
3. Other transfers	322,765	3,46,882	113,132	4,76,942	435,897	8,23,824
4. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	7,822
Total ..	887,060	8,58,528	160,913	6,16,192	1,047,973	14,82,542
Total Holdings ..	15,592,353	1,68,12,604	3,845,921	1,73,86,911	19,438,274	3,55,68,907
Increase compared with fasli 1293, (1883-84)	95,487	34,616	15,880	65,070	111,367	1,06,304

* As since corrected.

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13. Compared with fasli 1293 (1883-84), there was a net increase in the occupied area of acres 111,367 or ·57 per cent., and in assessment of Rs. 1,06,304 or ·3 per cent. In thirteen districts there was an increase both in the area and assessment, and a decrease in four others, as shown in the margin. The increase in the Bellary district, notwithstanding the adverse nature of the season, is merely nominal, being due to lands taken up in the preceding years, but for which no puttas were granted pending the formation of fuel reserves, having been included in the ryots' holdings in the year under report. The same cause accounts for the increase in Coimbatore, chiefly in the Satyamangalam taluk. The increase in North Arcot was due partly to excess area brought to light by the survey—acres 11,217, assessed at Rs. 5,160—and partly to the continued improvement in the condition of the ryots since the late famine. The increase in most of the other districts was mainly due to more lands having been taken up for cultivation than relinquished. In Salem it was due in part also to the inclusion of the area of the sixteen villages of the Bommidi mitta purchased by Government at a sale for arrears and settled under the ryotwari system. In Nellore, Cuddapah and Tinnevelly there was an increase in the area, accompanied by a decrease in assessment. In the last two districts, the decrease in assessment was due to the reduction of assessment on permanently-improved lands under old wells in accordance with the order of Government, dated 20th October 1883, No. 1315. The reduction thus effected amounted to Rs. 21,611 in Cuddapah and Rs. 30,519 in Tinnevelly. The increase in area in Cuddapah is chiefly attributable to the grant of puttas for lands unauthorizedly cultivated. In Chingleput a large portion of the increase in the assessment (Rs. 17,938 out of Rs. 25,745) is due to the deduction on account of irrigation by lift having been included in the demand, the amount so added being shown under remissions. Of the districts which exhibit a decrease in the holdings, Anantapur shows the largest falling off—77,605 acres, assessed at Rs. 22,196—due to heavy relinquishments in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season. The decrease in Malabar was due partly to the same cause, but chiefly to the continued depressed condition of the coffee industry in Wynaad.

Increase.

	ACS.	RS.
Bellary	69,678	36,238
North Arcot	22,104	29,635
Cuddapah	21,477	..
Coimbatore	15,106	17,948
Trichinopoly	13,355	11,122
Salem	15,005	17,419
Nilgiris	7,234	7,316
Chingleput	6,965	25,745
Kurnool	6,731	3,723
Kistna	6,619	9,540
Tinnevelly	5,185	..
Godávari	4,669	7,613
Madura	2,878	5,081
Tanjore	2,534	9,875
Nellore	599	..
Vizagapatam	294	602
South Canara	..	6,618
Total ..	200,433	1,88,475

Decrease.

Anantapur	77,605	22,196
Malabar	8,633	10,793
Ganjam	224	978
South Arcot	2,604	2,473
Tinnevelly	..	32,311
Cuddapah	..	11,158
Nellore	..	2,262
Total ..	89,066	82,171

Board's Proceedings, 28th March 1884, No. $\frac{1155}{\text{Forest } 53}$.

Decrease.

Districts.	Percentage of decrease of population of 1881 compared with 1871.	Decrease in holdings in fasli 1294 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in area.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1293 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1292 as compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1291 as compared with fasli 1285.
Bellary	20·3	287,806	19·46	24·18	22·53	22·54
Anantapur ..	19·1	208,332	19·20	12·05	15·9	18·03
Kurnool ..	26·09	204,795	16·32	16·86	20·2	23·2
Cuddapah ..	17·03	127,075	9·94	11·62	10·7	10·9
Salem	18·68	96,725	7·88	9·12	12·8	17·1
Madura	4·32	64,931	7·12	7·44	9·2	13·0
Coimbatore ..	5·99	28,663	1·24	1·89	2·0	2·3
Nellore	11·37	37,531	3·91	3·97	3·7	2·2
Total ..	..	1,055,858	10·05	10·57	11·60	12·99
Other districts ..	..	17,601	2·23	1·14	·56	2·12

14. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76) or the year before the famine, there is still a decrease in the occupied area which amounted to acres 5,83,112 or 2·9 per cent. in the year under report,

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against 3·4 per cent. in fasli 1293 (1883-84) and 4·6 per cent. in fasli 1292 (1882-83)

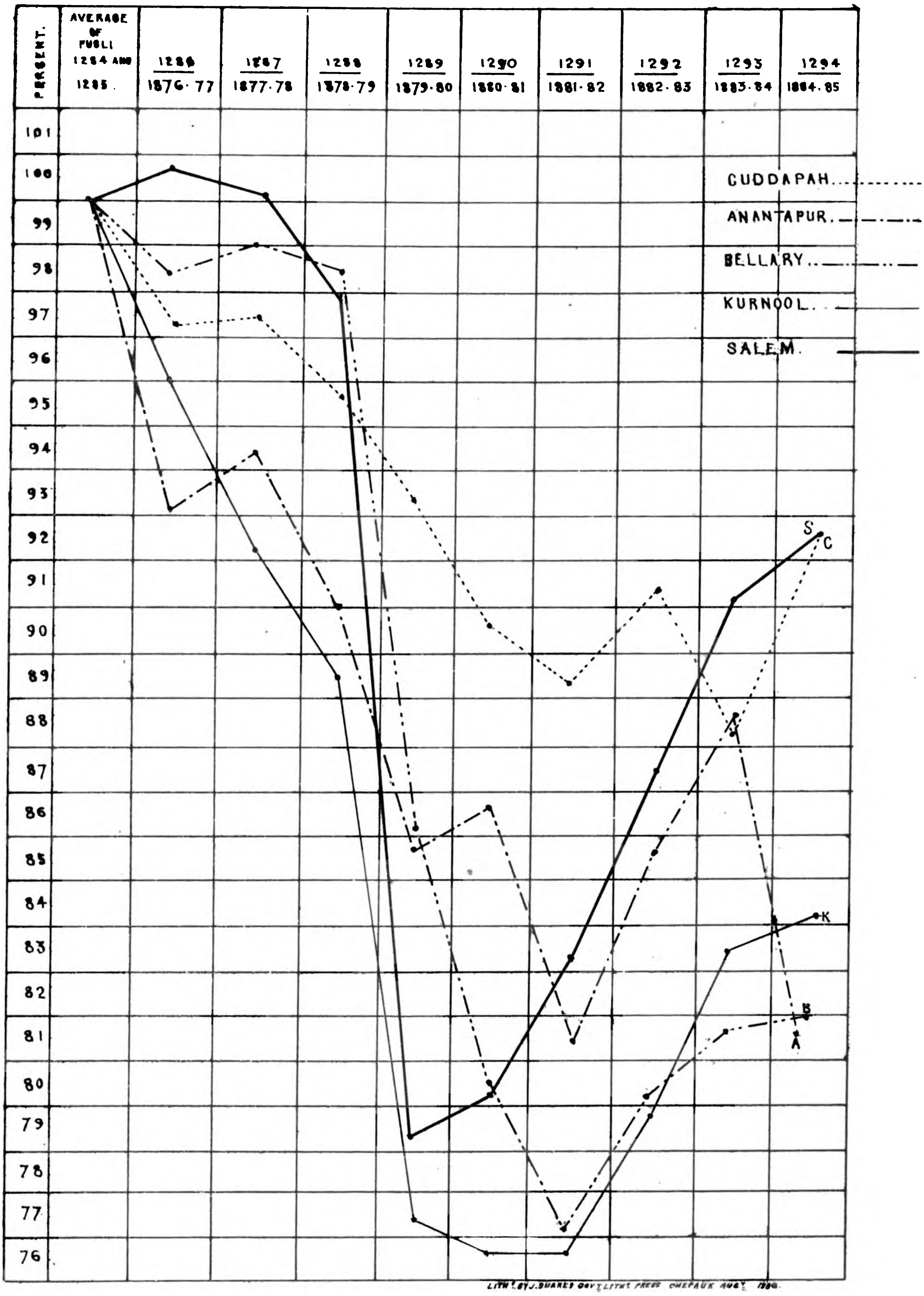
Increase.

Districts.	Acres.	Percentage of increase.
Godávari	76,916	10·77
Ganjam	69,419	23·71
Nílgiris	61,991	77·54
North Arcot	60,019	9·19
Tinnevelly	53,310	3·96
Chingleput	44,591	8·66
Trichinopoly	39,206	4·10
South Arcot	37,688	3·05
Tanjore	22,282	2·18
Kistna	18,825	1·03
Vizagapatam	6,057	7·71
Madras	44	..
Total	490,347	5·61

The falling off in fasli 1294 was the result of a gross decrease of over a million acres, chiefly in the districts which suffered from the famine, and an increase of acres 490,000 in the other districts. In Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Salem, the decrease is still very large amounting in the first two districts to nearly half a million acres or 19·31 per cent.; in Kurnool to more than 200,000 acres or 16·32 per cent. The following diagram shows in one view the effects of the famine on the area under occupation * and the subsequent improvement that has taken place in each of the five famine districts above mentioned.

* The figures include lands cultivated after jamabandi and lands cultivated without application.

OCCUPIED AREA



NOTE. — IN THIS DIAGRAM THE AVERAGE OCCUPATION FOR TWO YEARS BEFORE THE FAMINE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO REPRESENT 100, AND THE OCCUPATION IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS IS COMPARED WITH THIS STANDARD. THE BOARD HAVE TAKEN BOTH THE EXTENT ENTERED IN PUTTA AND THE AREA SHOWN UNDER MISCELLANEOUS. OTHERWISE THE DIAGRAM WILL NOT SHOW THE TRUE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DISTRICTS HAVE IMPROVED.

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15. Owing to a succession of adverse seasons since the famine, the condition of the Bellary and Anantapur districts is still far from satisfactory, and the area under occupation in fasli 1294 was less by nearly a fifth than it was before the famine. In Anantapur it was less also than it was in the three years immediately preceding fasli 1294. It is much to be regretted that the progress towards recovery in this district was so entirely stopped in the fasli under report. The district contains no exceptionally favored taluk to prevent the general results being as unsatisfactory as they are. In Kurnool, where the loss of population was considerably greater than in these two districts, there has been fair improvement which is noticeble chiefly in the four taluks [Rámalkót, Nandikótkur, Nandyál and Sirvel] which had the benefit of a light settlement. In Cuddapah and Salem, the recovery has been more rapid, but the figures of the former district are somewhat vitiated by inclusion of the excess area discovered by survey. The diagram shows that during the height of the famine (1876—78) there was no great falling off in the area in occupation, but this was due to the fact that until 1879 ryots were not permitted to relinquish lands on which arrears were outstanding. In that year the restriction was removed (Board's Proceedings, dated 31st March 1879, No. 851), and the result was an immediate and heavy decrease in the occupied area.

According to the diagram, the falling off in Cuddapah in fasli 1289 (1879-80) was not so great as in the other districts, but this was due chiefly to the addition to the holdings of acres 27,000 on account of survey excess. The apparent increase in this district in fasli 1292 is also due to the same cause, more than acres 29,000 having been added to the holdings in that year.

16. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1294 (1884-85) on account of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government amounted to acres 32,693,* assessed at Rs. 47,330, as against acres 62,728, assessed at Rs. 70,858, in the preceding year.

*	ACRES.	RS.
Bellary ..	6,929	8,674
South Arcot ..	4,928	10,576
Coimbatore ..	3,727	3,688
Anantapur ..	3,265	1,595
Salem ..	2,197	3,334
Cuddapah ..	1,488	1,702
Nellore ..	1,385	3,712
Kistna ..	1,153	2,003
North Arcot ..	1,139	1,945
Kurnool ..	1,133	1,732
Trichinopoly ..	888	958
Godávari ..	828	1,573
Chingleput ..	734	1,557
Madura ..	592	841
Nilgiris ..	574	558
Tanjore ..	523	889
Tinnevelly ..	497	470
Ganjam ..	435	475
Vizagapatam ..	186	342
Malabar ..	92	192
South Canara ..	..	514
Total ..	32,693	47,330

17. *Holdings and cultivation.*—Statement No. 11 shows the particulars of holdings with the subsequent changes and the extent cultivated and charged for. Out of the total occupied area aggregating more than $19\frac{1}{4}$ millions of acres, about $16\frac{1}{4}$ millions or 84·2 per cent. were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. The marginal statement shows the proportion of the cultivated area to holdings in each year since the famine and also the proportion of cultivation in each year to the average cultivation during the two years before the famine. Compared with fasli 1293 there was a falling off of acres 340,000 in the area actually cultivated. Of this decrease over acres 220,000 appear against the districts of Anantapur and Tanjore. In the former it was chiefly under dry lands and was due to deficient rainfall, and in the latter it was chiefly under wet lands and was due to want of sufficient rain and freshes in the rivers in the early part of the season

Faslis	Area of cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to the average before the famine.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings in each fasli.
	ACRES.		
Average of two faslis (1284 and 85) before the famine ..	17,604,174	·100·	88·1
1286 (1876-77) ..	14,150,277	80·38	70·9
1287 (1877-78) ..	15,752,462	89·48	78·7
1288 (1878-79) ..	15,760,071	89·52	79·2
1289 (1879-80) ..	15,575,205	88·47	81·2
1290 (1880-81) ..	15,840,466	89·98	83·6
1291 (1881-82) ..	15,790,708	89·69	84·1
1292 (1882-83) ..	16,467,251	93·54	86·2
1293 (1883-84) ..	16,709,283	94·91	86·3
1294 (1884-85) ..	16,369,141	92·98	84·2

——		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Decrease.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Anantapur ..	Dry ..	792,408	633,277	159,131
	Wet ..	63,265	46,011	17,254
	Total ..	855,673	679,288	176,385
Tanjore ..	Dry ..	226,804	217,907	8,897
	Wet ..	725,945	689,506	36,439
	Total ..	952,749	907,413	45,336

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and to disastrous rain and floods later on. The proportion of cultivation to holdings shows considerable variation in different districts. In Godávari, for instance, the proportion was only 70·45 and in Tinnevelly 71·20 per cent. In the two previous years the proportion in these two districts stood as follows :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1292.
Godávari	69·86	70·05
Tinnevelly	72·14	72·81

Much of the waste was doubtless retained for pasture, but the Collectors concerned should note in their next report whether there are any other causes at work which would account for the large percentage of land left uncultivated, and whether the cultivation is correctly recorded.

18. *Waste remitted and waste charged.*—Owing to the failure of the rains in some districts and to destructive floods in others, there was a large increase both in the area in holdings left uncultivated and in the extent on which remission was granted as shown below :—

—		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Total extent left waste ..	Dry	2,368,935	21,03,353	2,758,022	23,40,577
	Wet	248,689	9,97,094	311,111	13,67,232
	Total ..	2,617,624	*31,04,784	3,069,133	*37,13,296
Extent on which remission was granted.	Dry	1,306	1,021	241,664	1,37,918
	Wet	100,858	3,70,706	155,775	6,43,158
	Total ..	102,164	*3,76,964	397,439	*7,86,563
Remainder charged ..	Dry	2,367,629	21,02,332	2,516,358	22,02,659
	Wet	147,831	6,26,388	155,336	7,24,074
	Total ..	2,515,460	27,28,720	2,671,694	29,26,733

* Includes South Canara.

The amount remitted on dry lands left waste with the special sanction of the Board was Rs. 1,37,372. The remissions were confined chiefly to the districts of Anantapur and Bellary, and were also granted to a small extent in Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot and Tinnevelly. The remissions on wet lands left uncultivated from want of sufficient supply of water amounted to Rs. 6,43,158 or 47 per cent. of the assessment of the total wet area left waste, and Rs. 2,72,452 or 73 per cent. more than the amount remitted in fasli 1293. The bulk of the remissions were granted in the districts noted in the margin.

	RS.
Tanjore	1,39,303
Anantapur	1,21,853
Madura	53,841
Nellore	49,506
South Arcot	42,568
Chingleput	33,933
Bellary	32,299
Cuddapah	29,812
Tinnevelly	25,788
Kurnool	25,374
Other districts	88,881
Total ..	6,43,158

19. *Waste charged.*—The extent of waste charged amounted to over 2½ millions of acres or 13·7 per cent. of the total occupied area. The proportion of the area charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the figures of the two preceding years :—

	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1293	2,515,460	27,28,720
„ 1294	2,671,694	29,26,733
Increase ..	156,234	1,98,013

—	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
Percentage of dry (unirrigated) waste charged to total dry waste	99·6	99·9	91·2
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste	59·6	59·4	49·9
Percentage of both dry and wet	95·2	96·1	87·5

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The greater portion of the dry waste charged consists of lands reserved for pasturage or left fallow. These are usually extensive in Godávari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, where they amounted to acres 1,985,913 out of the total area charged of acres 2,516,358 or 78·9 per cent. Of the total wet waste charged, viz., acres 155,336, assessed at Rs. 7,24,074, more than a third of the area (acres 52,457, assessed at Rs 1,96,280) consisted of portions of fields left waste, for which remissions are not granted.

20. *Particulars of crops.*—The subjoined statement shows the proportion of the area of Government and inam lands cultivated with different kinds of crops in comparison with the figures of the previous year. The details of areas under each crop are given in statement 13 :—

Crops.	Percentage of area under each crop to the total cultivated area. Fasli 1293 (1883–84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
Food-grains—		
Rice	24 8	25 0
Other food-grains	55·8	56·8
	80·6	81·8
Other crops—		
Cotton	6·5	5·8
Seeds (chiefly oil)	5·5	5·4
Topes and orchards	2·8	2·9
Indigo	2·2	1·4
Green and garden crops	1·5	1·7
Sugar-cane	0·2	0·2
Miscellaneous crops, including tobacco, tea, coffee and cinchona	0·7	0·8
Total ...	100·	100·

Exclusive of zemindaries, the total area (Government and inam) cropped during the year under report amounted to nearly $22\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres against $23\frac{1}{2}$ millions of acres in the preceding year. Nearly 81·8 per cent. of the area was devoted to the production of food-grains, 5·8 per cent. to the cultivation of cotton, and 5·4 per cent. to that of oil and other seeds. Information respecting the area cultivated in zemindaries is not available, except as regards cotton, indigo and sugar-cane, the particulars of which are given in the margin. The cultivation of these special crops, except sugar-cane, shows a decrease compared with the preceding year. Under sugar-cane there was a net increase of acres 3,185 which occurred chiefly in Ganjam. The increase would have been greater but for the decrease of acres 2,490 in the Godávari district caused by a fall in the price of jaggery and by the absence of a sufficient supply of water in the Yeleru river under which this crop is largely cultivated. In the area sown with cotton and indigo there was a falling off of about 200,000 acres under each, mainly owing to the failure of the rains and partly also to fall in prices. The decrease under cotton occurred chiefly in the districts of Bellary, Cuddapah, and Anantapur, and under indigo in Kurnool, Kistna, Cuddapah, and Nellore.

	ACS.
Cotton	246,251
Indigo	22,224
Sugar-cane	20,324

—	Average of three years before the famine.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Indigo	294,131	537,343	347,075
Cotton	1,657,210	1,770,291	1,567,148
Sugar-cane ..	50,674	65,914	69,099

21. *Total Ryotwar assessment including second-crop assessment and water-rate.*—The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including second-crop revenue and charge for water, amounted to Rs. 3,88,09,776, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,29,469 or 0·3 per

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cent. over fasli 1293 (1883-84). Under the head second-crop assessment is shown the charge made for second-crop raised on wet lands with Government water in cases in which it is not already incorporated with the land assessment. Under water charge is included the water-rate levied on wet lands in the Godávari and Kistna deltas as distinct from land assessments and on dry lands irrigated in all other districts. There was a net decrease of Rs. 1,78,062 in the revenue from second-crop cultivation caused by the failure of the south-west monsoon and by the absence of timely freshes in the river. In South Arcot it was due to damage caused by the floods of November 1884. The falling off was large in Tanjore, Rs. 57,880, Tinnevelly Rs. 27,873, Anantapur Rs. 20,432, and South Arcot Rs. 19,333. The bulk of the revenue from second crop was derived from lands irrigated by the Cauvery in the Tanjore and Trichinopaly districts, by the Pálár and some large tanks in North Arcot and Chingleput, by the Támbraparni in Tinnevelly. In the Godávari and Kistna deltas the revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 21,534 against Rs. 20,947 in the preceding year. Under "charge for water" the revenue amounted to Rs. 25,68,506 against Rs. 26,26,217 in the preceding year. The decrease was large in the districts noted in the margin. In the Godávari and Kistna there was an increase of Rs. 14,993 and Rs. 8,812, respectively, due in the former district to many of the irrigation works in the upland taluks having been repaired and the water-supply improved, and in the latter to expansion of cultivation in the delta villages. The demand under the irrigation canal in Kurnool and Cuddapah is not included in this item, as it is credited to irrigation revenue with reference to G.O., dated 1st May 1884, No. 433-I.

	RS.
Tanjore	1,15,837
Trichinopoly	1,02,587
North Arcot	96,062
Chingleput	91,503
South Arcot	65,898
Bellary	32,468
Anantapur	30,923
Tinnevelly	27,747

	RS.
Anantapur	24,305
South Arcot	16,675
Tanjore	15,108
Cuddapah	12,083

22. *Remissions—Statement No* 14.—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 48,78,421 or Rs. 21,07,876 more than in fasli 1293. They fall under three main heads, viz:—

(1) Occasional remissions or those granted with reference to the state of season.

(2) Fixed remissions or remissions independent of the state of the season.

(3) Deductions from the beriz or land revenue demand made on account of road and village cesses included in the assessment, or on account of allowances to village officers or to religious institutions formerly paid from the treasury. The details of the principal items are shown below:—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
I. Remissions dependent on the state of the season—		
(1) Remissions on account of lands left waste ...	3,76,064	7,86,563
(2) Remissions for withered crops or loss of produce	1,57,973	12,50,178
(3) Remissions for lands flooded or injured by water	55,132	5,36,756
(4) Remission of difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops	90,195	1,82,156
(5) Remission of water-rate	40,378	37,260
(6) Do. on account of second crop charge ...	3,536	6,514
(7) Do. of the difference between wet and dry assessment on crops raised on wet lands entirely by means of irrigation from private wells with reference to G. O., 20th August 1884, No. 954	...	2,262
(8) Other remissions...	1,984	8,472
Total ...	7,25,262	28,10,161

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	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
II. Fixed remissions, or those granted independently of the state of the season—		
(1) Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment ...	28,719	28,200
(2) Increment remission in the newly-settled districts ...	92,809	65,843
(3) Remissions granted under tope rules and on account of cowle ...	15,442	12,474
(4) Dasabandam remissions for maintaining irrigation works ...	19,142	18,077
(5) Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift ...	62,655	84,295
(6) Other items ...	24,074	17,153
Total ...	2,42,841	2,26,042
III. Deductions from beriz or demand—		
(1) Deductions in favor of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments formerly made direct from the treasury ...	6,95,332	7,15,384
(2) Net income of the village of Coromandel paid to the Khazi of Madras under G.O., dated 12th October 1876, No. 1472 ...	2,495	2,491
(3) Fees (Merahs) and salaries to village servants and village-cess included in the land assessment ...	9,87,216	10,05,212
(4) Road-cess included in the assessment ...	89,941	91,240
(5) Miscellaneous ...	27,458	27,891
Total ...	18,02,442	18,42,218
Grand Total ...	27,70,545	48,78,421

23. *Occasional remissions.*—Owing to the unfavorable character of the season in the year under report, the remission granted under this head amounted to nearly four times as much as in the previous year, showing an increase of over 20¾ lakhs.

Item 1.—The remissions granted on account of lands left waste have already been noticed.

Item 2.—Remissions for withered crops and loss of produce both on dry and on wet lands had to be granted to the extent of 12½ lakhs of rupees in the year under report, against Rs. 1,57,973 in the previous year. In the Bellary and Anantapur districts, where both the monsoons failed more or less completely, the remissions amounted to more than 5 and 2 lakhs, respectively, and in Madura they amounted to nearly a lakh. In Tanjore over 2½ lakhs were remitted owing to damage caused to crops by the floods of November and December 1884.

	RS.
Shavi ..	8,35,952
Loss of produce ..	4,14,226
Total ..	12,50,178

—	Dry or unirrigated.	Wet or irrigated.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Bellary ..	5,01,245	5,780	5,07,025
Anantapur ..	2,03,231	2,445	2,05,676
Tanjore ..	2,272	2,53,501	2,55,773
Godávari ..	..	32,607	32,607
South Arcot ..	2,027	30,048	32,075
Kurnool ..	16,244	10,816	27,060
Madura ..	41,901	57,787	99,688
Ganjam ..	..	46,501	46,501
Other districts ..	203	43,570	43,773
Total ..	7,67,123	4,83,055	12,50,178

Item 3.—The remissions granted for lands flooded amounted to Rs. 5,36,756 against Rs. 55,132 in the previous year, and were confined chiefly to Tanjore and South Arcot. A considerable portion of the remissions granted in the former district, both on account of withered crops and floods, has since been disallowed by Government.

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Tanjore ..	43,123	3,58,959
South Arcot ..	4,120	1,32,105

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Item 4.—Owing to insufficiency of water-supply a large extent of wet lands, which would otherwise have been waste, was sown with dry crops, and the difference between the dry and wet assessment was remitted in consequence to the sum of Rs. 1,82,156 against Rs. 90,195 remitted in fasli 1293.

	RS.
Anantapur	64,577
Bellary	18,388
Madura	17,200
Coimbatore	13,435
Salem	12,941
Other districts	55,615
Total	1,82,156

24. *Fixed remissions—Item* 1.—The remissions on lands heavily assessed (Rs. 28,200) are usually granted in South Canara (Rs. 18,867), South Arcot (Rs. 6,655), and Bellary (Rs. 2,043). They will disappear when the new settlement is introduced.

Item 2.—The increment remissions are granted on lands in newly-settled districts the revised assessment of which greatly exceeds the old assessment and the difference is not charged at once, but levied by gradual increments. The difference between the full assessment and the increment actually charged, which was remitted in fasli 1294, amounted to Rs. 65,843 in the districts noted in the margin.

	Fasli 1293 RS.	Fasli 1294 RS.
North Arcot	35,494	29,199
Coimbatore	28,505	18,188
Cuddapah	24,234	14,249
Nellore	4,267	4,199
Kurnool	309	8
Total	92,809	65,843

Item. 3.—A sum of Rs. 7,165 was remitted on lands held under the Tope rules, and Rs. 5,309 on lands held on cowle. The latter is exclusive of Rs. 320 remitted on account of waste. The total extent of lands held on cowle was acres 34,020, of which acres 23,122, in Malabar, were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. The assessment of the remaining area was Rs. 13,540, of which Rs. 5,309 were remitted under the terms of the cowles (*vide* statement No. 15). In the Madura district acres 1,095, out of the area thrown out of cultivation in consequence of the famine of 1876-78, were taken up on progressive cowle at one-fourth assessment the first year, half the second, three-fourths the third, and full assessment in the fourth year.

Vide G.O., 25th January 1883, No. 104.

Item. 4.—The remissions granted for the maintenance of irrigation works amounted to Rs. 18,077, of which Rs. 15,160 relate to the Cuddapah district.

Item. 5.—The remissions on account of irrigation by lift exhibit an increase of Rs. 21,640 (Rs. 84,295—Rs. 62,655), owing chiefly to the amount remitted in Chingleput having for the first time been added to the demand and deducted as a remission, whereas it had been excluded from the demand in previous years.

Item. 6.—Under other items are included Rs. 4,538 remitted on coffee estates and porambas (gardens) in the Malabar district found unproductive on paimaish; Rs. 3,695 remitted on salt pans in South Canara which have been resigned to Government, or which are not permitted to be worked; Rs. 2,381 usually remitted on lands granted to village artizans in the Old Cuddalore taluk, South Arcot district. There are also a number of petty items of remissions to privileged classes included under this head, many of which will either disappear when the settlements are revised, or be transferred to the category of inams and settled by the Inam Department.

25. Under the head of deductions from the demand, the only items requiring notice are (1) deductions on account of allowances to religious institutions and (2) those on account of fees and salaries to village officers. The increase of Rs. 20,052 under the former item was due chiefly to the substitution of payment by beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue resumed in the districts of North Arcot and Tanjore; that under the latter to the difference between the old and new assessment of lands, the assessment of which was assigned to village officers in Coimbatore having been made good to them for previous years with effect from the date of the introduction of the new settlement rates.

26. *Net Land Revenue Ryotwar.*—Excluding the remissions and deductions above explained, the net ryotwar demand amounted to nearly 339⅓ lakhs (Rs. 339,31,355).

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or about 22⅓ lakhs of rupees less than the revenue of fasli 1293 (1883-84). The decrease was the result of a gross falling off of Rs. 24,66,546 in sixteen districts and of a gross increase of Rs. 2,29,201 in the remaining six:—

	Decrease.	Increase.
	RS.	RS.
Tanjore	7,64,384	...
Bellary	5,81,539	...
Anantapur	4,67,076	...
South Arcot	2,08,781	...
Madura	1,09,455	...
Kurnool	72,930	...
Cuddapah	59,857	...
Ganjam	55,716	...
Chingleput	49,124	...
Tinnevelly	48,073	...
Coimbatore	20,665	...
North Arcot	20,402	...
Vizagapatam	5,214	...
Malabar	2,467	...
Salem	851	...
Madras	12	...
Godávari	...	1,15,145
Kistna	...	75,376
Nellore	...	15,720
Trichinopoly	...	9,827
Nilgiris	...	7,895
South Canara	...	5,238
Total ...	24,66,546	2,29,201
Net ...	22,37,345	...

The different items in which the variations are noticeable are given below:—

Increase.

	RS.
By extension of holdings	1,06,304
By decrease under fixed remissions	16,799
	1,23,103

Decrease.

Decrease in the second crop assessment	1,78,062
Do. in the charge for water	57,711
Increase under waste remissions	4,10,499
Do. under occasional remissions	16,74,400
Do. under deductions on account of religious institutions and village establishments	39,776
	23,60,448
Net decrease ...	22,37,345

Compared with the average of five years before the famine, the net decrease in the ryotwar demand amounts to nearly 13¾ lakhs of rupees. The actual decrease will, however, be found to be much less, if due allowance is made for the deductions made in favor of religious institutions to a larger extent than formerly in lieu of cash payments made direct from the treasury.

	RS.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	349,85,370
,, 1282 (1872-73)	358,38,619
,, 1283 (1873-74)	345,32,905
,, 1284 (1874-75)	365,54,781
,, 1285 (1875-76)	346,12,214
Average ..	353,04,777
Fasli 1293 (1883-84)	361,68,700
,, 1294 (1884-85)	339,31,355

27. Statement No. 16 shows the average rates of assessment for each district in fasli 1294 (1884-85). The average for the presidency was Rs. 1-1-4 per acre for dry and Rs. 4-13-10 per acre for wet lands.

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The latter is exclusive of the delta lands in the Godávari and Kistna districts on which a separate water-rate is charged.

28. *Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 41,48,905 against Rs. 43,60,038 in the preceding year, as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on minor inams	13,21,826	12,72,159	— 49,667
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,23,427	1,19,877	— 3,550
3. Revenue from rented villages	1,58,004	1,59,458	+ 1,454
4. Assessment of lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	4,19,810	2,68,336	— 1,51,474
5. Assessment of lands cultivated without application and for which puttas were not granted.	1,29,326	1,13,362	— 15,964
6. Revenue from cultivation from poramboke lands.	1,06,853	97,615	— 9,238
7. Grazing-tax or grass rent	25,202	26,347	+ 1,145
8. Revenue from hill villages (chiefly in Salem) ...	43,971	43,070	— 901
9. Chank rent	29,184	18,026	— 11,158
10. Rent on palmyra and fruit trees	86,188	87,255	+ 1,067
11. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,37,308	1,30,666	— 6,642
12. Rent of gardens and topes	26,747	24,639	— 2,108
13. Commission on private estates under Government management.	32,946	28,439	— 4,507
14. Excess collection over the demand	76,362	1,06,813	+ 30,451
15. Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands.	9,36,559	10,05,486	+ 68,927
16. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	23,321	16,830	— 6,491
17. Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras.	68,170	68,162	— 8
18. Revenue derived from coir	49,674	34,876	— 14,798
19. Process service fees	1,59,742	98,257	— 61,485
20. Other miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 17.	4,05,418	4,29,232	+ 23,814
Total ...	43,60,038	41,48,905	— 2,11,133

The decrease under (1) Quit-rent on minor inams (Rs. 49,667) was large in Bellary, Anantapur and Coimbatore. In the first two districts it was due to the remission of jodi granted under the special sanction of Government on dry inam lands of village officers left waste in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season. In Coimbatore the difference between the old paimaish assessment granted as inams to village servants and the enhanced assessment at which the lands were rated at the new settlement, was ordered to be charged as additional quit-rent, and the amount due on this account from faslis in which the settlement rates were introduced was included in the demand of fasli 1293, while the figures for fasli 1294 relate to the demand of that year only. There were small increases under this item in the districts noted in the margin.* The increase in the Godávari district is attributed to the enfranchisement of inams in the Tattapalli estate ; in North Arcot and South Arcot to the additional quit-rent charged on excess discovered by the survey. In the assessment of lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi (item 4) there was a large decrease in the districts noted in the margin.† The decrease

	RS.
Bellary	14,172
Anantapur	5,291
Coimbatore	26,727

G.O., dated 25th March 1885, No. 367.
" " 2nd May " " 514.

	RS.
* Godávari	1,480
North Arcot	514
South Arcot	455

† Bellary	47,115
Nilgiris	28,551
Cuddapah	19,636
Chingleput	18,662
Coimbatore	12,051
Anantapur	11,314

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in Bellary is attributed to the grant of puttas for lands which had been shown under Miscellaneous in the preceding year, pending the settlement of the question of fuel reserves; in the Nílgiris it was due to the demand on what were called plantation lands for fasli 1293, amounting to Rs. 31,282, having been shown under Miscellaneous in the report for that fasli, while in the year under report the revenue of such lands has been included under Ryotwar. The falling off in Cuddapah and Chingleput is ascribed to the late dates at which the settlement of some of the taluks was completed, and in Anantapur to unfavorable season.

In the charge for water on zemindari and inam lands (item No. 15) the net increase of Rs. 68,927 was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 1,18,910 in four, and a gross decrease of Rs. 49,983 in fourteen, districts. The increase in the Kistna district amounted to Rs. 1,12,327 and was due to the water-tax in most of the zemindaris having been settled before the close of the fasli year. The decrease in many of the districts is attributed to the unfavorable season and a deficient supply of water. The decrease in the revenue derived from coir in South Canara (item 18), notwithstanding the increase in the quantity taken to market, is ascribed to fall in prices. The falling off in the receipts from process service fees (item 19) was general, but was large in South Arcot, Rs. 13,832; Tinnevelly, Rs. 12,015; Kistna, Rs. 7,959; Tanjore, Rs. 6,407; Trichinopoly, Rs. 6,235; and Nellore, Rs. 6,163, and was due to reduction of the process service establishments and to the village agency having been utilized to a much greater extent than in the previous year in the service of processes.

	RS.
Cuddapah	12,699
Kurnool	8,803
Tinnevelly	7,165

The revenue derived from rented villages (item No. 3) includes the rents of Pálkonda and Honjeeram estates in the Vizagapatam district which have been leased out to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for five years, from fasli 1291, for Rs. 1,30,000 a year, and certain hill villages in Godávari, Chingleput and North Arcot districts. The revenue derived by the renters of Pálkonda, &c., is stated to have been Rs. 1,58,386, out of which, besides paying the rent due to Government, they have to meet the cost of management and of repairs to irrigation works. The revenue from Amani villages, *i.e.*, the villages settled on the basis of a division of produce, amounted to Rs. 3,771 against Rs. 4,909 in the preceding year. There were six villages on this tenure—four in Madura and two in Chingleput. The decrease in revenue in the former district was due to the breaching of tanks owing to the heavy rains of October and November 1884. The small decrease in the Chingleput district was chiefly due to the grant of remission for irrigation from private wells. The amount shown under "Other items" (20) includes a sum of Rs. 1,14,848 charged in the Kistna district on account of tirwajasti or water-rate in the Núzvíd, Devarakót, Vallúr and Chevendra estates on account of fasli 1293. The other items do not call for remarks.

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Madura	2,225	1,325
Chingleput	2,684	2,446
	4,909	3,771

29. *Total Land Revenue Demand Current.*—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1294 (1884-85) amounted to over 438¼ lakhs, being 24½ lakhs less than the demand of the preceding year, as shown below:—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	50,85,455	50,81,531
Shrotriem jodi	6,64,451	6,64,707
Ryotwar	361,68,700	339,31,355
Miscellaneous	43,60,038	41,48,905
Total ...	462,78,644	438,26,498

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Of the above demand, Rs. 414,16,102 or 94·5 per cent. was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 24,10,396, which was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 3,04,047 at the end of June 1886 or to only 0·7 per cent. The proportion of the current demand collected in each of the past three years and in the year preceding the famine are given in the margin. The Board consider that the collections in the year under report were on the whole very satisfactory considering the state of the season in many of the districts.

Fasli.	Current demand.	Current collections and remissions within the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Percentage of balance to demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1285 ..	441,78,112	398,98,380	42,79,732	9·7
1291 ..	445,90,210	392,26,266	53,63,944	12·3
1292 ..	451,98,183	418,34,717	33,63,466	7·5
1293 ..	462,78,644	441,38,691	21,39,953	4·6
1294 ..	438,26,498	414,16,102	24,10,396	5·5

30. *Arrears.*—The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 30,72,576, of which Rs. 20,82,489 were collected and Rs. 5,17,015 remitted during the year. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions, aggregating Rs. 3,23,384, the balance at the end of June 1886 was Rs. 1,50,621, or 5· per cent. of the total arrear demand. This includes a sum of Rs. 5,500 remaining to be written off the accounts out of the amount already sanctioned by Government, and Rs. 24,640 recommended in Board's Proceedings, dated 7th July 1886, No. 1546, Rs. 10,744 classed as irrecoverable in the statements for the quarter ending 31st March 1886. The recoverable arrear balance on 1st July 1886 was thus Rs. 1,09,737, as shown in the margin. Particulars of the demand, collection and balance, current and arrears, for each district, are given in statement No. 18, which has, however, been made up only to the end of January 1886:—

	RS.
Fasli 1286	1,154
,, 1287	2,814
,, 1288	3,406
,, 1289	4,816
,, 1290	8,092
,, 1291	20,641
,, 1292	29,338
,, 1293	39,476
	1,09,737

—	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand	438,26,498	30,72,576	468,99,074
Deduct—			
Collections within the fasli	414,16,102	20,82,489	434,98,591
Remissions do. do.	...	5,17,015	5,17,015
Total ...	414,16,102	25,99,504	440,15,606
Balance ...	24,10,396	4,73,072	28,83,468
Add amount by which the balance has been subsequently raised	3,43,925	933	3,44,858
Total ...	27,54,321	4,74,005	32,28,326
Deduct—			
Subsequent collections up to the end of June 1886.	24,46,580	1,61,675	26,08,255
Do. remissions do. do.	3,694	1,61,709	1,65,403
Total ..	24,50,274	3,23,384	27,73,658
Total, collections and remissions ...	438,66,376	29,22,888	467,89,264
Balance ...	3,04,047	1,50,621	4,54,668
Amount sanctioned but not yet written off ...	159	5,500	5,659
Amount recommended as irrecoverable in Board's Proceedings, dated 7th July 1886, No. 1546, less subsequent collections	37,706	24,640	62,346
Amount recommended as irrecoverable by Collectors in the statement for the quarter ending 31st March 1886	17,660	10,744	28,404
Recoverable and doubtful	2,48,522	1,09,737	3,58,259

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31. *Charges.*—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 34,39,105, or 7·90 per cent. on the revenue realised, as against 7·19 per cent. in the preceding year.

32. *Coercive process.*—The total number of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue exhibits an increase of 123,575, or 3·7 per cent., as compared with the preceding year; but there was a very satisfactory decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold, and in the extent and value of the property sold, as shown below :—

Fasli.	Total number of processes issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realised by sale of		
				Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	3,335,042	130,714	1,89,937	4,85,280	2,72,998	7,58,278
Fasli 1294	3,458,617	63,610	70,990	2,42,485	2,34,586	4,77,071
Increase or decrease ..	+ 123,575	— 67,104	— 118,947	— 2,42,795	— 38,412	— 2,81,207
Percentage of do ..	+ 3·7	— 51·3	— 62·6	— 50·0	— 14·0	— 37·1

	Number of processes issued.	Increase or decrease over previous year.
South Arcot	502,664	— 61,068
Tinnevelly	452,059	+ 144,726
North Arcot	446,760	+ 49,104
Tanjore	297,367	+ 34,069
Trichinopoly	252,107	+ 52,768

The details for the several districts are given in statement No. 19. Of the total number of processes issued, amounting to nearly three and-a-half millions, nearly two millions were issued in the five districts noted in the margin. The increase in the number of processes was probably due to the unfavorable character of the season.

The following statement shows the amount of arrears for which processes were issued in the first instance, and the arrears for the recovery of which it was eventually found necessary to sell the defaulters' property :—

Districts.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	23,351	5,45,461	4·3
2. Vizagapatam	2,301	1,21,387	1·9
3. Godávari	11,070	12,04,519	.9
4. Kistna	69,570	13,08,377	5·3
5. Nellore	27,026	7,51,253	3·6
6. Cuddapah	49,123	49,123	100·
7. Anantapur	12,469	2,79,671	4·5
8. Bellary	14,521	2,57,085	5·6
9. Kurnool	14,134	3,60,206	3·9
10. Madras	77	2,854	2·7
11. Chingleput	48,633	6,73,010	7·2
12. North Arcot	12,132	6,11,868	2·0
13. South Arcot	85,861	18,80,198	4·6
14. Tanjore	93,392	20,22,468	4·6
15. Trichinopoly	11,444	7,77,328	1·5
16. Madura	3,601	4,57,878	.8
17. Tinnevelly	28,621	21,34,696	1·3
18. Coimbatore	7,487	10,09,443	·7
19. Nílgiris	1,758	19,443	9·04
20. Salem	7,522	8,37,024	·9
21. South Canara	3,948	1,06,267	3·7
22. Malabar	5,257	1,80,456	2·9
Total ..	5,33,298	15,690,015	3·4

N.B.—The figures given for Cuddapah in column 2 are evidently wrong.

In Godávari and Coimbatore, though processes were issued for the recovery of from twelve to ten lakhs of rupees, more than 99 per cent. of the amount in each case was collected without resort to sale of property. In Tinnevelly over twenty-one lakhs, or 98·7 per cent. of the arrears, and in South Arcot and Tanjore from eighteen to twenty lakhs, or 95·4 per cent., were similarly recovered.

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33. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold amounted to 63,610, against 130,714 in the preceding year, being a decrease of 51·3 per cent., which occurred chiefly in the following districts:—

Districts.	Decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Decrease in the amount realised by sale.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
			RS.	
Madura	29,256	96·91	7,496	74·68
Anantapur	10,987	93·34	22,432	75·75
Tanjore	6,118	56·41	38,873	30·88
Nellore	5,463	51·97	31,335	66·69
Coimbatore	3,810	81·34	17,945	82·83
Bellary	2,583	57·49	24,511	75·37
Chingleput	1,970	31·71	31,907	42·25

The largest number of sales took place in Cuddapah, viz., 23,226, or 36·5 per cent., of the total number for the Presidency. In the amount realised by sale of property, there was also a satisfactory decrease in several districts, amounting to over 2¾ lakhs of rupees, or 37·1 per cent., as compared with fasli 1293. The only districts in which there were large increases are South Arcot and Ganjam, amounting, in the former, to Rs. 15,143, or 28·18 per cent., and, in the latter, to Rs. 16,274, or 211·6 per cent. The increase in Ganjam in the value of property sold, notwithstanding a decrease of 52 per cent. in the number of sales, is not explained. In Salem there is a decrease of Rs. 1,27,916, or 97·32 per cent., in the amount realised owing to the absence of sales of mittas which contributed to swell the figures of the previous year.

	RS.
Fasli 1293	7,58,278
„ 1294	4,77,071
Decrease ..	2,81,207

34. The total extent of land sold for arrears of revenue was acres 70,990, against acres 189,937 sold in the preceding year. Of the above area, acres 34,552, or 48·7 per cent., were purchased on behalf of Government for Rs. 16,530, chiefly in the districts noted in the margin, and the remainder, acres 36,438, were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 2,25,127. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 1 in 41 of the total number of puttadars, against 1 in 20 in the preceding year, and 1 in 69 in fasli 1285, the year before the famine. The amount of arrears for the recovery of which lands and movable property were sold in the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,33,298, or 1·1 per cent. only of the total demand, current and arrears, as in the preceding year.

	ACRES.
Bellary	4,582
South Arcot	4,438
Kurnool..	3,957
Anantapur	3,511
Coimbatore	3,732
Salem	2,287
Cuddapah	2,200

35. Statement No. 24 shows the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency and the number served by specially-paid establishments. Nearly 83 per cent. of the processes were served by village servants, against 62 per cent. in the preceding year. The proportion, however, varies in different districts; and in Madura it has been entirely reversed, the greater portion of the processes (87,605 out of 123,777) having been served by the paid agency and only 29 per cent. by village agency. The receipts on account of process fees and the actual cost of the special establishment entertained for executing the processes were less than those of the previous year as shown below:—

	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	1,51,311	1,00,354
Charges	1,22,361	96,531
Surplus ...	28,950	3,823

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36. Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, acres 40,812 were resold and realised Rs. 47,472. Acres 229 and 187 were sold under standing orders Nos. 32 and 36, and realised Rs. 5,502 and 248, respectively—*vide* statement No. 25.

37. *Civil Suits—Statement No.* 20.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in fasli 1294 (1884-85) in suits instituted or defended by Government was Rs. 3,280, and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,186, making a total demand on this account of Rs. 8,466, of which Rs. 3,628 were collected and Rs. 82 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,756 at the end of June 1885. The balance includes Rs. 605 already sanctioned to be written off, and Rs. 472 now reported, in five districts, to be irrecoverable. The amounts appear to be generally due by persons who have no property, and may be written off as recommended. The balances are still large in Madura, Malabar, South Arcot, and Anantapur. The Collectors concerned should take steps to collect them at an early date.

38. *Ruined tanks.*—Four ruined tanks, with an ayakat of about acres 78, assessed at Rs. 251, were made over to private individuals in the districts of Bellary, Kurnool, South Arcot, and Tinnevelly. In Bellary, a ruined tank having no ayakat was given over at the special rate of Rs. 2½ an acre sanctioned for the district. In Kurnool, a tank had been in a ruined condition for about ten years and was made over at the full wet assessment of the ayakat (acres 3·68, assessed at Rs. 19-2-0), the applicant being permitted to bring dry lands under irrigation without payment of water-rate. One tank in South Arcot, having an ayakat of acres 12·29, assessed at Rs. 65, was given over at the special rate of assessment, viz., Rs. 2½ an acre. In Tinnevelly, the tank is said to have been abandoned some years ago on account of breaches in the bund. The ayakat is given at acres 47 and the existing assessment at Rs. 23, which probably represents the dry assessment fixed after the tank was abandoned. The tank has been made over at a total assessment of Rs. 164, which gives a rate of Rs. 3½ an acre, against Rs. 3, which is the special rate sanctioned for the district. Besides the works above mentioned, permission was granted in the Salem district for the construction of a small kuttai or pond, and for the restoration of a breached anikat across a jungle stream. In both cases, the lands likely to be brought under irrigation, viz., acres 4·26 and 5·56, were given over at dry rate of assessment. In another case in this district, a small tank formerly made over under the ruined tank rules had been relinquished by the ryot and was re-granted to another individual at the special rate of assessment, viz., Rs. 2½ an acre. The ayakat of this tank is only acres 2·59, and the area of the waterspread acres 11·92.

39. *Advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act Statement No.* 21.—A sum of Rs. 32,753 was granted, in the shape of loans, under the Land Improvement Act, in Madura (Rs. 27,528), Anantapur (Rs. 3,100), Chingleput (Rs. 1,675), and Cuddapah (Rs. 450). The following abstract shows the amount of advances outstanding and the amount collected and remitted during the year :—

——	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year including interest ..	38,196	19,321	57,517
Advances made during the year ..	..	32,753	32,753
Interest which accrued during the year ..	4,292	1,113	5,405
Total ..	42,488	53,187	95,675
Advances the repayment of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid ..	41,599	7,553	49,152
Deduct.			
Amount recovered including interest during the year ..	8,092	5,134	13,226
Do. remitted ..	17,259	494	17,753
Total ..	25,351	5,628	30,979
Balance ..	17,137	47,559	64,696

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The sanction of Government is requested for writing off from the accounts the sum of Rs. 666, being interest erroneously charged on advances in the Anantapur district.

40. *Advances made for the purchase of seed-grains.*—The advances to ryots for seed-grains outstanding at the commencement of the year, together with interest, amounted to Rs. 15,494, of which Rs. 2,235 were recovered and Rs. 11,728 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,531; of this sum Rs. 937 appertains to Ganjam and Rs. 445 to Nellore. In the other districts, the recoverable balances are small. The sanction of Government is requested for writing off Rs. 6, which is reported to be irrecoverable in the Madura district.

41. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand, current and arrears, on account of interest amounts to Rs. 2,71,673, of which Rs. 55,720 were collected; Rs. 13,878 written off with the sanction of the Board; while a further sum of Rs. 66,586 was remitted by Collectors with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,35,489, of which Rs. 15,183 are now reported to be irrecoverable in the districts noted in the margin. The Collectors concerned are authorised to write off these sums from the accounts.

	RS.
Vizagapatam	184
Kistna	206
Anantapur	2,648
Kurnool	1,992
North Arcot	542
Trichinopoly	1,674
Coimbatore	7,307
Salem	503
South Canara	26
Malabar	101
Total ..	15,183

42. *Sub-division of quit-rent in whole inam villages under Board's standing order No.* 122.—No application was received in any district under this head in the year under report.

43. *Lands acquired by public servants* (*vide G.O., dated* 24*th August* 1881, *No.* 2212).—Acres 1982, bearing an assessment of Rs. 6,015, were acquired by public servants in fasli 1294 (1884-85).

44. *Wells in wet lands, &c.*—The following statement shows the number of wells dug in wet lands and in dry lands situated within ten yards of a Government source of irrigation, and the amount of revenue remitted or lost to Government under the operation of the rules sanctioned in G.Os., dated 17th May 1884, No. 652, and 7th April 1885, No. 417, Revenue Department:—

Districts.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "wet."	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "dry" within 10 yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission for shavi under wells in "wet" lands as compared with the preceding fasli.		Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules.
			Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	
			RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	10	10	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	3	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	5	4	5	2	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	1	..	..	..	67
6. Cuddapah	318	67	115	46	4,336
7. Anantapur	67	16	..	..	958
8. Bellary	238	4	..	..	4,763
9. Kurnool	45	29	16	16	554
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	27	5	..	..	1,181
12. North Arcot	26	1	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	1	6	..	..	677
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly	60	68	10	180	389
16. Madura	..	2	..	..	1,706
17. Tinnevelly	67	11	7	..	725
18. Coimbatore	..	21	10	..	104
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	250	27	..	..	404
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,113	271	163	244	15,864

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45. The Collectors of Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, South Arcot, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Salem have omitted to notice the subject in their reports, but have submitted separate statements without any explanatory remarks. The Collector of Ganjam reports that the rules will have but little effect in his district as well irrigation is resorted to to a very limited extent. The ten wells shown as newly constructed in that district were temporary wells dug in dry lands in the Berhampore taluk for the irrigation of sugarcane. In Godávari only nine wells were constructed, and the Collector states that the new rules have produced no effect. The return from Kistna is *nil* and those from Nellore, North Arcot and Trichinopoly are incomplete. The Collector of Nellore promises to submit a full report in October next. Of the amount of Rs. 958 remitted in Anantapur, Rs. 909 appear against the Madakasíra taluk. In some cases no remission was granted in this district as Government water was used to supplement well irrigation. Of the 238 wells shown against Bellary, 220 were dug for temporary use in the Kúdligi taluk, the practice being to dig wells in the absence of water-supply in Government sources of irrigation and to fill them up when that supply is received. The Collector adds that a fair trial could not be given to the new rules in fasli 1294 (1884-85) as the season was most unfavorable and the ryots had not the means to dig more wells. The Collector of North Arcot submitted a revised return with his letter, dated 14th April 1886, No. 87. He states, however, that it is not quite accurate, and further adds that he has been unable to find out how the amount of revenue formerly charged and remitted under old wells has been arrived at and has called for further information. The result has not yet been reported to the Board. The Collector of Trichinopoly states that the revenue shown as remitted includes in some cases the reductions made in the assessment of permanently improved lands, with reference to G.O., dated 20th October 1883, No. 1315. The revised return promised by the Collector has not yet been received.

46. The Board regret that this important subject has not been dealt with more fully in the reports that have been received. It is, however, probable that sufficient time had not elapsed at the close of the fasli under report to enable the district officers to estimate with any exactness the result of the operation of the rules. The Board will direct the special attention of Collectors to the matter and take care that the special reports due on the 30th September next are comprehensive and deal fully with the subject.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports.

Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
,, to all Collectors.

Exd. E. Fernandez.

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No. 1.—Statement showing the Rainfall in each District of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1884-85.

Districts.	South-west Monsoon (April to September).		North-east Monsoon (October to March).		Total.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1. Ganjam	35·65	31·80	10·38	8·00	46·03	39·80
2. Vizagapatam	33·43	37·79	8·92	6·41	42·35	44·20
3. Godávari	16·95	29·80	17·32	4·81	34·27	34·61
4. Kistna	18·99	25·30	14·29	8·01	33·28	33·31
5. Nellore	8·88	8·54	29·09	34·05	37·97	42·59
6. Cuddapah	16·91	10·06	17·65	20·63	34·56	30·69
7. Anantapur	13·74	4·78	9·32	6·30	23·06	11·08
8. Bellary	13·10	6·79	7·71	5·15	20·81	11·94
9. Kurnool	21·18	11·12	9·25	5·93	30·43	17·05
10. Madras	10·80	13·05	44·49	59·00	55·29	72·05
11. Chingleput	14·62	13·79	35·68	58·28	50·30	72·07
12. North Arcot	18·93	13·43	24·73	35·34	43·66	48·77
13. South Arcot	14·02	12·38	24·94	58·65	38·96	71·03
14. Tanjore	12·29	7·63	27·48	54·08	39·77	61·71
15. Trichinopoly	14·28	8·15	21·19	28·37	35·47	36·52
16. Madura	12·53	7·58	20·62	26·88	33·15	34·46
17. Tinnevelly	10·68	4·11	19·94	30·11	30·62	34·22
18. Coimbatore	13·28	6·26	18·58	17·97	31·86	24·23
19. Nílgiris	35·84	41·38	21·17	31·63	57·01	73·01
20. Salem	19·10	12·65	19·36	17·88	38·46	30·53
21. South Canara	139·39	116·23	16·08	9·20	155·47	125·43
22. Malabar	95·62	81·72	20·62	14·16	116·24	95·88
Average ..	26·83	22·92	19·94	24·59	46·77	47·51

No. 2.—Statement showing the Mortality in each District of the Madras Presidency in Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Population of Villages from which returns were received.	Cause of Death.						Ratio per mille of Population.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Other Diseases.	Total.	
Ganjam	967,173	1,344	356	10,027	419	3,085	15,231	15·7
Vizagapatam	1,521,716	1,193	2,457	19,951	458	2,427	26,486	17·4
Godávari	1,790,850	3,490	14,081	17,773	794	14,268	50,406	28·1
Kistna	1,548,355	4,204	5,100	13,984	558	15,431	39,277	25·3
Nellore	1,171,480	1,005	1,754	8,204	301	6,844	18,108	15·4
Cuddapah	1,120,714	979	369	13,182	613	4,683	19,826	17·6
Anantapur	} 1,336,017	{ 452	298	1,583	283	9,180	11,796	} 21·3
Bellary		583	779	4,980	830	9,536	16,708	
Kurnool	709,218	77	1,499	10,497	231	2,904	15,208	21·4
Madras	389,984	1,050	128	3,768	2,812	7,961	15,719	40·3
Chingleput	978,524	2,539	1,284	6,070	4,459	13,552	27,904	28·5
North Arcot	1,817,253	4,163	2,723	14,138	1,836	16,011	38,871	21·3
South Arcot	1,814,279	10,425	4,828	11,099	1,152	18,716	46,220	25·4
Tanjore	2,129,538	13,463	3,248	3,830	2,180	42,818	65,539	30·7
Trichinopoly	1,214,485	5,282	662	6,000	808	17,990	30,742	25·3
Madura	1,293,829	6,357	1,200	10,871	1,053	13,689	33,170	25·6
Tinnevelly	1,699,056	15,178	1,605	6,605	2,778	28,815	54,981	32·3
Coimbatore	1,657,144	5,863	378	11,705	1,765	12,218	31,929	19·2
Nilgiris	88,324	48	28	1,177	109	307	1,669	18·8
Salem	1,598,970	3,199	1,533	11,458	807	13,906	30,903	19·3
South Canara	955,595	14	915	10,327	1,907	10,965	24,128	25·2
Malabar	2,351,152	1,897	4,282	22,624	5,451	13,958	48,212	20·5
Total ..	28,153,656	82,805	49,507	219,853	31,604	279,264	663,033	23·5

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No 3.—Statement showing the Average Retail Prices of Food-grains in Seers of 80 Tolahs per Rupee in each District of the Madras Presidency for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Paddy, 1st Sort.			Paddy, 2nd Sort.			Horse-gram.			Cholum.			Cumboo.			Ragi.		
	Average of three years ending Fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Average of three years ending Fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Average of three years ending Fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Average of three years ending Fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Average of three years ending Fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Average of three years ending Fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Ganjam..	38·0	37·6	28·9	42·4	40·4	31·2	37·1	41·8	35·6	29·3	28·5	28·3	32·1	38·2	32·9	38·2	37·8	29·4
Vizagapatam	31·4	30·6	26·6	34·1	30 9	28·0	36·9	47·4	40·0	31·6	29·9	27·5	34·7	33·0	31·3	32·4	30·7	29·9
Godávari	31·6	24·2	25·5	34·1	26·8	26·8	31·7	35·0	31·9	33·9	28·7	27·8	36·1	30·4	30·8	36·1	31·8	31·9
Kistna ..	26·9	21·9	23·2	29·1	23·2	24·1	28·3	28·0	27·7	26·5	23·3	22·6	27 6	24·4	23·2	31·7	28·8	30·3
Nellore ..	23·7	21·6	22·2	27·2	24·3	24·5	23·6	26·2	26·2	24·9	23·8	24·1	23·7	23·7	23·4	27·8	27·6	28·2
Cuddapah	27·3	25·1	23·4	30·7	27·8	26·1	24·3	34·2	27·2	27.4	32·1	26·7	28·4	32·6	27·7	30·1	36·0	31·1
Anantapur	26·5	25·5	20·8	30·1	28·2	22 6	28·2	43·6	27·0	28·7	37·0	24·4	26·1	33·6	21·9	31·6	39·5	26·8
Bellary ..		22·7	20·2		25·4	22·3		35·1	23·8		36·1	24·0		29·4	20·9		39·3	27·9
Kurnool	22·3	21·2	19·7	24·8	23·8	22·0	25·7	32·3	25·9	26·4	32·6	24·5	24·7	29·2	21·7	26·7	31·1	26·3
Madras ..	21·7	23·9	22·6	23·2	25·4	23·7	19·7	27·2	23·7	20·4	23·8	20·8	19·3	26·8	22·3	23·1	28·1	27·6
Chingleput	26·7	25·8	23·6	29·3	27·9	25·6	19·6	24·7	20·7	21·1	26·4	19·6	23·1	23·5	21·2	24·7	28·8	26·1
North Arcot	27·8	27·6	25·4	29·9	30·4	27·4	21·1	30·5	25·2	25·2	33·0	27·1	24·4	30·7	24·5	28·2	34·2	30·4
South Arcot	26·7	27·7	22·1	29·1	30·0	23·6	22·1	31·3	25·9	28·1	36·5	29·2	25·9	33·2	24·8	27·0	34·5	26·9
Tanjore	24·0	27·9	19·3	26·5	31·7	21·9	19·9	28·6	23·5	25·1	32·2	21·5	25·6	31·5	22·2	27·9	36·2	25·8
Trichinopoly	24·7	28·4	21·3	27·7	31·3	22·9	21·5	32·3	24·8	28·1	52·5	34·9	25·4	32·8	28·1	27·0	37·0	26·0
Madura..	22·4	27·4	19·9	25·0	30·8	22·2	23·2	37·4	26·5	31·6	40·0	24·9	28·1	37·2	25·0	29·5	39·2	25·1
Tinnevelly	18·0	25·1	18·4	19·4	27·2	19·7	17·1	33·4	24·5	22·3	31·7	20·8	21·3	28·7	18·9	24·4	34·0	22·0
Coimbatore	19·9	24·4	20·0	22·2	27·1	22·1	23·3	36·6	27·2	21·4	29·0	20·6	25·5	34·2	28·7	26·7	35·2	24·9
Nilgiris..	..	..	12·2	..	..	11·0	16·4	24·9	19·4	16·1	22·6	16·6	15·8	20·3	15·6	17·6	23·0	18·2
Salem ..	23·3	26·3	22·4	25·7	29·1	24·4	23·5	37·9	29·9	25·1	33·6	25·8	25·9	32·1	24·5	28·5	34·8	29·9
South Canara	24·9	22·2	20·5	24·2	23·7	22·3	15·6	20·4	18·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·0	19·6	19·8
Malabar	20·6	24·3	22·0	22·8	26·3	23·6	17·6	26 0	23·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 3	22·9	21·2
Average ..	25·4	25·8	21·8	27·8	28·2	23·5	23·6	32·5	26·3	25·9	31·7	24·6	26·0	30·3	23·9	27·7	32·3	26·6

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No. 4.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains for fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Paddy, per garce. First sort.	Paddy, per garce. Second sort.	Cholum or javari, per garce.	Cumbu or bajra, per garce.	Ragi, per garce.	Horse-gram, per garce.	Varagu, per garce.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	123	114	161	127	149	140	..
2. Vizagapatam	134	127	165	134	146	124	..
3. Godávari	139	133	163	139	137	156	129
4. Kistna	153	148	201	181	144	180	182
5. Nellore	160	145	188	180	155	190	110
6. Cuddapah	152	137	170	152	141	188	109
7. Anantapur	171	158	186	192	163	184	..
8. Bellary	176	160	189	201	157	209	..
9. Kurnool	180	162	186	194	166	192	122
10. Madras	157	150	219	188	159	210	268
11. Chingleput	151	139	232	198	168	240	241
12. North Arcot	140	130	168	171	144	197	101
13. South Arcot	161	151	166	169	163	192	97
14. Tanjore	184	163	212	189	170	212	109
15. Trichinopoly	167	156	130	182	168	200	114
16. Madura	179	161	183	168	174	188	96
17. Tinnevelly	193	181	219	222	199	208	132
18. Coimbatore	178	161	221	177	176	183	151
19. Nilgiris	291	324	274	269	241	256	..
20. Salem	159	146	176	172	146	166	133
21. South Canara	173	160	..	..	221	269	..
22. Malabar	161	151	..	..	206	214	..
Average ..	167	157	190	180	168	195	139

No. 5.—Statement showing the Prices of Food-grains in Fasli 1294 (1884-85) compared with the Commutation Rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sorts. Commutation Price per Garce.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sorts. Market Price during the Fasli.	Cholum. Commutation Price per Garce.	Cholum. Market Price during the Fasli.	Cumboo. Commutation Price per Garce.	Cumboo. Market Price during the Fasli.	Ragi. Commutation Price per Garce.	Ragi. Market Price during the Fasli.	Varagu. Commutation Price per Garce.	Varagu. Market Price during the Fasli.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari	72	136	84	163	60	139	66	137	..	..
Kistna—										
Masulipatam portion ..	90	} 150	95	} 201	70	181	..	..	..	..
Guntur portion	100		112				..	..	86	182
Nellore	107	152	129	188	..	..	..	..	64	110
Cuddapah	126	145	139	170	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool—										
Kurnool proper	110		105							
Pattikonda	120	} 171	125	} 186	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbum, &c.	120		125							
Koilkuntla	126	145	139	170	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	105	146	..	..	..	..	142	168	..	..
South Arcot	72	156	117	156	93	169	93	163	52	97
Trichinopoly	67	162	100	130	83	182	83	168	50	114
Tinnevelly	108	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	100	152	100	176	100	172	100	146	100	133
Ganjam	80	118	..	..	..	..	105	149	..	..
Coimbatore	126	169	119	221	119	177	119	176	..	..
North Arcot	95	135	..	..	115	171	126	144	..	..

Note.—The Koilkuntla *rate* should be compared with the market-price of the Cuddapah district.

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No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of Fasli 1294 (1884-85) compared with that of Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ganjam	Dhárákót	..	291 7 2	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 18th October 1884, Mis. No. 9837; 7th November 1884, Mis. No. 10437; 7th February 1885, Mis. No. 1191 as amended by Board's Proceedings, dated 25th September 1885, Mis. No. 8867.
	Mangalavalsa ..	..	29 8 0	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th March 1885, Mis. No. 2252.
	Pedda Kimedi or Vizianagram.	..	7 0 4	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 26th September 1884, Mis. No. 9314 and 1st May 1884, Mis. No. 3639.
	Total ..	..	327 15 6	
Vizagapatam	Bobbili	..	11 8 3	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 19th March 1885, Mis. No. 2658.
Godávari ..	Pithápuram ..	..	53 2 5	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1884, Mis. No. 2492; 18th March 1884, Mis. No. 2489; 27th March 1884, Mis. No. 5964; 23rd July 1884, Mis. No. 6893; 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8911; 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8923; 4th October 1884, Mis. No. 9467; 22nd November 1884, Mis. No. 10984; 19th January 1885, Mis. No. 428; 27th March 1885, Mis. No. 2973; 27th March 1885, Mis. No. 2970; and 13th April 1885, Mis. No. 3377.
	......	..	80 2 4	Decrease due to addition to peishcush in Fasli 1293 on account of previous years—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 10th March 1884, Mis. No. 2239.
	Végayammapet ..	..	7 7 0	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1883, Mis. No. 180 and 6th August 1884, Mis. No. 7357.
	Nidadavól and Baharsalle.	..	125 11 11	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 24th June 1884, Mis. No. 5749; 4th July 1884, Mis. No. 6152; 6th August 1884, Mis. No. 7358; 6th August 1884, Mis. No. 7359; 18th September 1884, Mis. No. 8950; 20th November 1884, Mis. No. 10882; 2nd February 1885, Mis. No. 974; 16th April 1885, Mis. No. 3469; and 30th April 1885, Mis. No. 3964.
	Ambarapet	..	36 1 3	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 7th March 1885, Mis. No. 2178.
	Kothám	..	0 7 0	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd November 1884, Mis. No. 10965.
	Kapileswarapuram..	..	0 8 8	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th April 1885, Mis. No. 3467.
	Krapa	..	23 13 4	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 15th November 1884, Mis. No. 10731.
	Guttinadivi ..	..	17 11 6	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1884, Mis. No. 8991 and 17th February 1885, Mis. No. 1518.
	Gopálpur	..	10 7 2	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8921; 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8924; 4th October 1884, Mis. No. 9420; 13th December 1884, Mis. No. 11811; 26th February 1885, Mis. No. 1856; 18th September 1884, Mis. No. 8951; 18th September 1884, Mis. No. 8970; and 18th September 1884, Mis. No. 8977.

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No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of Fasli 1294 (1884-85), &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Godávari—(*Cont.*)	Palivela	..	31 14 11	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 10th June 1884, Mis. No. 5087; 10th June 1884, Mis. No. 5086; 12th June 1884, Mis. No. 5202; 13th August 1884, Mis. No. 7651; 4th October 1884, Mis. No. 9433; and 9th January 1885, Mis. No. 165.
	Vadlapatlanutanam..	..	2 0 4	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1885, Mis. No. 467.
	Pydimetta	..	20 8 6	Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd July 1884, Mis. No. 6892.
	Polavaram	..	1 3 1	Amount erroneously added in Fasli 1293 on account of escheated inam of rebels.
	Patavalagurjanapalle.	..	45 0 11	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1883, Mis. No. 6636 and 18th September 1884, Mis. No. 8949.
	Injaram	..	248 8 4	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8909; 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8925; and 10th January 1885, Mis. No. 178.
	Pithápuram.. ..	22 9 4	..	Increase on account of certain lapsed inams made over to the Zemindar at two-thirds assessment.
	Anigeru	10 0 0	..	Addition imposed under G.O., dated 2nd December 1882, No. 2031, J.D.
	Pamaleru	10 0 0	..	Addition imposed under G.O., dated 24th December 1883, No. 3385, J.D.
	Dandanji	12 15 1	..	Increase on account of lapsed inams made over to the Zemindars at two-thirds assessment.
	Petamutta	6 11 9	..	
	Total ..	62 4 2	654 12 8	
	Net ..	..	592 8 6	
Kistna	Ventra Pragada Pargana.	..	66 0 1	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8933 and 15th January 1885, Mis. No. 325.
	Vuyyur Pragada Pargana.	..	17 14 2	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 26th June 1884, Mis. No. 5874 and 24th July 1884, Mis. No. 6917.
	Mirjapuram Pragada Pargana.	..	45 8 10	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th March 1884, Mis. No. 2006 and 27th June 1884, Mis. No. 5965.
	Kapileswarapuram Pragada Pargana.	..	53 7 0	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 7th July 1884, Mis. No. 6261; 22nd September 1884, Mis. No. 9114; and 9th January 1885, Mis. No. 168.
	Telaprole Pragada Pargana.	..	1 1 7	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8922.
	Chevandra Mitta ..	..	4 14 1	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 24th February 1885, Mis. No. 1767.
	Mylavaram one and quarter vantu.	..	28 7 1	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th March 1884, Mis. No. 2020.
	Mylavaram one vantu	..	14 13 0	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1884, Mis. No. 1924.
	Devarapalli	..	0 0 11	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public works—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 25th March 1885, Mis. No. 2971.
	Total ..	..	232 2 9	
Chingleput ..	Periakattupakam ..	..	4 3 11	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 27th March 1885, Mis. No. 2984.
	Voyalur	..	58 11 10	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 8th June 1885, Mis. No. 5307.
	Panapakam ..	..	12 8 0	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 1st December 1884, Mis. No. 11296.

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No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of Fasli 1294 (1884-85), &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Chingleput—*cont.*	Thatchen	..	8 5 8	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd July 1884, Mis. No. 6885.
	Chúnámpet	66 10 8	..	Increase on account of lapsed inams made over to the estate at two-thirds assessment—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th October 1884, Mis. No. 9466.
	Etanbedu	3 12 6	..	Increase on account of lapsed inams made over to the estate at two-thirds assessment—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 8th May 1885, No. 1371
	Total ..	70 7 2	83 13 5	
	Net ..	..	13 6 3	
Tinnevelly ..	Uttumalai	..	9 1 4	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 17th November 1884, Mis. No. 10767 and 5th December 1884, Mis. No. 11504.
	Pevurani	..	0 14 11	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 5th December 1884, Mis. No. 11476.
	Total ..	..	10 0 3	
Salem	Kadathur	..	2,803 7 1	Decrease on account of the Bommadi division having been bought in by Government in the revenue sale—*vide* G.O., dated 21st July 1884, No. 875.
	Avathavadi	..	9 1 3	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd March 1884, Mis. No. 2634.
	Kannanguritchi ..	..	4 4 6	Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 12th February 1885, Mis. No. 1374.
	Sholagiri	79 13 3	..	Increase on account of inam lands made over to the Poligar at two-thirds assessment—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 26th September 1884, Mis. No. 9324.
	Sukkanahalli ..	3 4 3	..	Increase on account of inam lands made over to the Muttadar at two-thirds assessment—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 27th August 1884, Mis. No. 8067.
	Total ..	83 1 6	2,816 12 10	
	Net ..	..	2,733 11 4	
	Grand Total ..	215 12 10	4,137 1 8	
	Net ..	..	3,921 4 10	

No. 7.—Statement showing the Approximate Area and Revenue of the Zemindaris in the Presidency of Madras for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Names of Zemindaris.	AREA AS PER CENSUS RETURN OF 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by Zemindars for 1884-85.	Peishcush payable to Government in Fasli 1294.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	451,705	87,823
Vizagapatam	Vizianagrum	384,000	81,280	* 465,280	1,360,041	4,96,172
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,37,395	89,763
Godávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,08,901	2,48,967
	Nidadavól and Baharsalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,45,319	1,15,052
Kistna	Devarakót	89,600	28,160	117,760	1,70,646	81,397
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,28,151	3,74,311
North Arcot.	Kárvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	6,56,640	1,78,913
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	4,45,873	1,73,812
	Do. in Nellore	289,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura ..	Ramnad..	586,880	158,720	745,600	6,29,969	3,13,997
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	6,81,157	2,58,540
Tinnevelly ..	Etaiyápuram	..	..	337,750	2,99,006	88,352
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	88,15,205	25,58,332
	Jeypore	..	..	†5,975,650	..	16,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	159,30,008	50,81,531

* The Collector states that this area is not even approximately correct.

† As given by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1882, Mis. No. 4998.)

(1.)The area according to the census of 1881 is not available for the Etaiyapuram zemindari.

(2.) Information regarding the revenue realized by zemindars is not complete; the figures available for 1882-83 are therefore entered in column 6.

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No. 8.—Statement showing the variations in the quit-rents payable by inam villages in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for Fasli 1294 (1884-85.)

Items.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent added on account of minor inams and Government lands made over to inamdars	27	...
2. Increase due to imposition of quit-rent by the Inam Commissioner on certain inam villages	928	...
3. Increase due to reimposition of jodi on lands hitherto assigned to religious institutions	42	...
4. Decrease due to relinquishment to Government—by shrotriemdars	...	110
5. Decrease on account of deductions in favor of Village Service Fund	...	86
6. Decrease on account of beriz deductions in favor of religious institutions	...	9
7. Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes	...	374
8. Decrease due to quit-rent of certain villages having been included twice over in the demand of last year...	...	162
Total ...	997	741
Net ...	256	...

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No. 9.—Statement showing the Number of Villages settled and Puttas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors.			Settled by Sub-Collectors.			Settled by Head Assistant Collectors.			Settled by Deputy Collectors.			Total.						Last Fasli.		
															Distribution of Puttas.						
	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Puttas.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Puttas.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Puttas.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Puttas.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of fresh Puttas.	Old Puttas modified by additional entries.	Old Puttas not altered.	Total.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	No. of Puttas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ganjam	..	..	..	1	147	9,390	1	380	22,899	1	723	13,137	3	1,250	878	1,448	43,100	45,426	3	1,253	44,991
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	2	168	6,151	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	168	184	530	5,437	6,151	2	168	6,061
Godávari	3	142	12,757	2	242	23,954	1	88	10,487	4	395	29,167	10	867	2,798	30,896	42,671	76,365	10	867	75,115
Kistna	3	346	59,061	2	238	45,051	3	352	28,750	3	205	31,955	11	1,141	23,303	9,065	132,449	164,817	11	1,141	162,382
Nellore	2	141	24,157	3	214	33,443	2	115	21,909	2	126	19,359	9	596	27,401	10,739	60,728	98,868	9	596	97,420
Cuddapah	3	288	40,649	2	217	28,544	3	282	43,192	3	289	41,807	11	1,076	154,192	..	..	154,192	11	1,078	149,418
Anantapur	2	253	20,014	..	..	..	2	231	14,548	3	355	28,480	7	839	3,326	36,970	22,746	63,042	7	839	63,*486
Bellary	3	388	29,260	..	..	..	3	712	31,754	2	328	17,479	8	1,428	24,034	5,525	48,934	78,493	8	1,428	74,462
Kurnool	2	170	20,573	..	..	..	2	187	20,591	4	343	49,683	8	700	86,928	890	3,029	90,847	8	700	88,647
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	* ..	1	21	..	..	..	..	1	21	..
Chingleput	2	560	26,918	2	532	25,982	..	..	..	2	378	25,712	6	1,470	2,571	17,888	58,153	78,612	6	1,470	76,721
North Arcot	1	71	11,177	3	825	80,979	1	231	27,491	4	538	77,869	9	1,665	64,984	44,199	88,333	197,516	9	2,188	195,368
South Arcot	2	703	66,811	2	852	109,248	2	803	80,053	2	660	82,381	8	3,018	75,576	82,110	180,807	338,493	8	3,018	369,693
Tanjore	1	219	10,630	2	495	8,790	2	634	6,760	4	1,064	78,921	9	2,412	16,643	39,247	49,211	105,101	9	2,412	154,089
Trichinopoly	2	486	42,745	..	..	..	1	188	33,936	2	571	76,528	5	1,245	4,651	27,743	120,815	153,209	5	1,245	147,447
Madura	4	545	113,136	1	80	12,040	..	..	..	1	159	36,938	6	784	162,114	..	..	162,114	6	784	168,845
Tinnevelly	2	192	48,199	2	212	56,996	1	90	18,455	4	392	67,683	9	886	183,796	104	7,433	191,333	9	886	188,844
Coimbatore	2	284	42,719	2	292	54,438	2	197	24,797	4	724	94,410	10	1,497	53,379	2,034	160,951	216,364	10	1,497	212,116
Nilgiris	1	36	5,626	..	..	..	..	3	952	..	..	..	1	39	2,804	182	3,592	6,578	1	45	6,653
Salem..	2	1,052	37,146	1	316	16,215	3	827	62,584	3	714	65,550	9	2,909	94,958	19,579	66,958	181,495	9	2,893	180,348
South Canara	2	522	18,886	..	..	..	2	450	12,714	1	312	10,679	5	1,284	1,176	272	40,831	42,279	5	1,284	42,053
Malabar	1	43	17,888	2	70	22,924	3	172	81,847	4	143	64,314	10	428	4,671	11,234	171,068	186,973	10	428	184,920
Total ..	40	6,441	648,352	29	4,900	534,145	34	5,942	543,719	54	8,440	912,052	157	25,723	990,367	340,655	1,307,246	2,638,268	157	26,241	2,689,079

* Quit-rent bills issued every year are not shown in this—*Vide* paragraph 7 of G.O., dated 3rd April 1874 No. 785.

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No. 10.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	DRY. Land. Fasli 1293.	DRY. Land. Fasli 1294.	DRY. Land. Comparison. Increase.	DRY. Land. Comparison. Decrease.	DRY. Assessment. Fasli 1293.	DRY. Assessment. Fasli 1294.	DRY. Assessment. Comparison. Increase.	DRY. Assessment. Comparison. Decrease.	WET. Land. Fasli 1293.	WET. Land. Fasli 1294.	WET. Land. Comparison. Increase.	WET. Land. Comparison. Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam	200,143	200,621	478	..	2,37,319	2,37,483	164	..	162,213	161,511	..	702
2. Vizagapatam	58,003	58,149	146	..	63,671	63,740	69	..	26,256	26,404	148	..
3. Godávari	468,096	463,490	..	4,606	7,04,859	6,89,988	..	14,871	317,648	326,923	9,275	..
4. Kistna	1,628,429	1,631,025	2,596	..	24,19,239	24,19,245	6	..	209,237	213,260	4,023	..
5. Nellore	732,842	734,261	1,419	..	8,56,222	8,57,641	1,419	..	189,243	188,423	..	820
6. Cuddapah	1,015,377	1,036,003	20,626	..	8,61,721	8,46,891	..	14,830	114,478	115,329	851	..
7. Anantapur	879,004	802,178	..	76,826	3,99,924	3,81,618	..	18,306	75,128	74,349	..	779
8. Bellary	1,086,662	1,156,352	69,690	..	8,26,081	8,62,414	36,333	..	34,319	34,307	..	12
9. Kurnool	1,016,424	1,023,316	6,892	..	10,08,122	10,12,074	3,952	..	26,486	26,325	..	161
10. Madras	22	22	..	..	38	38	..	..	22	22	..	..
11. Chingleput	222,683	228,530	5,847	..	2,50,905	2,56,112	5,207	..	329,659	330,777	1,118	..
12. North Arcot	461,001	476,808	15,807	..	5,94,628	6,03,783	9,155	..	229,839	236,136	6,297	..
13. South Arcot	980,298	978,157	..	2,141	16,48,645	16,48,606	..	39	294,283	293,820	..	463
14. Tanjore	304,760	310,536	5,776	..	3,77,288	3,89,719	12,431	..	757,049	753,807	..	3,242
15. Trichinopoly	843,974	857,139	13,165	..	7,97,238	8,07,717	10,479	..	136,861	137,051	190	..
16. Madura	689,872	692,025	2,153	..	9,00,871	9,03,348	2,477	..	153,778	154,503	725	..
17. Tinnevelly	1,195,810	1,202,043	6,233	..	9,22,271	8,94,064	..	28,207	196,705	195,657	..	1,048
18. Coimbatore	2,177,382	2,192,301	14,919	..	20,23,035	20,38,288	15,253	..	85,884	86,071	187	..
19. Nilgiris	132,584	139,847	7,263	..	96,585	1,03,924	7,339	..	2,115	2,086	..	29
20. Salem	1,017,620	1,032,504	14,884	..	11,63,441	11,81,059	17,618	..	95,128	95,249	121	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	385,880	377,046	..	8,834	6,25,885	6,14,852	..	11,033	393,710	393,911	201	..
Total ..	15,496,866	15,592,353	187,894	92,407	1,67,77,988	1,68,12,604	1,21,902	87,286	3,830,041	3,845,921	23,136	7,256
Net ..	..	..	95,487	..	..	..	34,616	..	..	..	15,880	..

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No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	WET—(*Continued*). Assessment. Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	TOTAL. Land. Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Assessment. Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	5,16,050	5,14,908	..	1,142	362,356	362,132	..	224	7,53,369	7,52,391	..	978
2. Vizagapatam	1,35,731	1,36,264	533	..	84,259	84,553	294	..	1,99,402	2,00,004	602	..
3. Godávari..	8,18,518	8,41,002	22,484	..	785,744	790,413	4,669	..	15,23,377	15,30,990	7,613	..
4. Kistna	4,77,795	4,87,329	9,534	..	1,837,666	1,844,285	6,619	..	28,97,034	29,06,574	9,540	..
5. Nellore	10,06,689	10,03,008	..	3,681	922,085	922,684	599	..	18,62,911	18,60,649	..	2,262
6. Cuddapah	7,17,134	7,20,806	3,672	..	1,129,855	1,151,332	21,477	..	15,78,855	15,67,697	..	11,158
7. Anantapur	3,43,700	3,39,810	..	3,890	954,132	876,527	..	77,605	7,43,624	7,21,428	..	22,196
8. Bellary	1,94,484	1,94,389	..	95	1,120,981	1,190,659	69,678	..	10,20,565	10,56,803	36,238	..
9. Kurnool	1,70,236	1,70,007	..	229	1,042,910	1,049,641	6,731	..	11,78,358	11,82,081	3,723	..
10. Madras	57	57	..	..	44	44	..	..	95	95	..	..
11. Chingleput	11,77,029	11,97,567	20,538	..	552,342	559,307	6,965	..	14,27,934	14,53,679	25,745	..
12. North Arcot	12,98,582	13,19,062	20,480	..	690,840	712,944	22,104	..	18,93,210	19,22,845	29,635	..
13. South Arcot	15,68,935	15,66,501	..	2,434	1,274,581	1,271,977	..	2,604	32,17,580	32,15,107	..	2,473
14. Tanjore	36,67,028	36,64,472	..	2,556	1,061,809	1,064,343	2,534	..	40,44,316	40,54,191	9,875	..
15. Trichinopoly	5,71,473	5,72,116	643	..	980,835	994,190	13,355	..	13,68,711	13,79,833	11,122	..
16. Madura	6,39,539	6,42,143	2,604	..	843,650	846,528	2,878	..	15,40,410	15,45,491	5,081	..
17. Tinnevelly	16,82,612	16,78,508	..	4,104	1,392,515	1,397,700	5,185	..	26,04,883	25,72,572	..	32,311
18. Coimbatore	6,37,002	6,39,697	2,695	..	2,263,266	2,278,372	15,106	..	26,60,037	26,77,985	17,948	..
19. Nilgiris	3,346	3,323	..	23	134,699	141,933	7,234	..	99,931	1,07,247	7,316	..
20. Salem	5,28,295	5,28,096	..	199	1,112,748	1,127,753	15,005	..	16,91,736	17,09,155	17,419	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*13,62,774	13,69,392	6,618	..
22. Malabar	11,67,606	11,67,846	240	..	779,590	770,957	..	8,633	17,93,491	17,82,698	..	10,793
Total ..	1,73,21,841	1,73,86,911	83,423	18,353	19,326,907	19,438,274	200,433	89,066	3,54,62,603	3,55,68,907	1,88,475	82,171
Net ..	..	..	65,070	..	..	..	111,367	..	..	..	1,06,304	..

* As since corrected.

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No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(Continued).

Districts.	SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT.				CHARGE FOR WATER ON GOVERNMENT LANDS.				TOTAL.			
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	562	564	2	..	..	..	..	..	7,53,931	7,52,955	..	976
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	7,488	3,983	..	3,505	2,06,890	2,03,987	..	2,903
3. Godávari ..	20,611	21,287	676	..	10,92,605	11,07,598	14,993	..	26,36,593	26,59,875	23,282	..
4. Kistna ..	336	247	..	89	7,54,704	7,63,516	8,812	..	36,52,074	36,70,337	18,263	..
5. Nellore ..	19,340	15,287	..	4,053	28,898	29,184	286	..	19,11,149	19,05,120	..	6,029
6. Cuddapah	47,939	34,594	..	13,345	44,703	32,620	..	12,083	16,71,497	16,34,911	..	36,586
7. Anantapur	51,355	30,923	..	20,432	36,898	12,593	..	24,305	8,31,877	7,64,944	..	66,933
8. Bellary ..	37,250	32,468	..	4,782	10,611	8,444	..	2,167	10,68,426	10,97,715	29,289	..
9. Kurnool ..	19,034	7,682	..	11,352	12,943	8,088	..	4,855	12,10,335	11,97,851	..	12,484
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	107	95	..	12
11. Chingleput	86,655	91,503	4,848	..	17,126	15,907	..	1,219	15,31,715	15,61,089	29,374	..
12. North Arcot	1,04,854	96,062	..	8,792	1,00,425	94,106	..	6,319	20,98,489	21,13,013	14,524	..
13. South Arcot	85,231	65,898	..	19,333	2,36,550	2,19,875	..	16,675	35,39,361	35,00,880	..	38,481
14. Tanjore ..	1,73,717	1,15,837	..	57,880	1,72,683	1,57,575	..	15,108	43,90,716	43,27,603	..	63,113
15. Trichinopoly	1,04,196	1,02,587	..	1,609	44,999	48,874	3,875	..	15,17,906	15,31,254	13,388	..
16. Madura ..	32,451	20,064	..	12,387	3,621	4,837	1,216	..	15,76,482	15,70,392	..	6,090
17. Tinnevelly	55,620	27,747	..	27,873	29,795	29,587	..	208	26,90,298	26,29,906	..	60,392
18. Coimbatore	11,274	9,613	..	1,661	17,837	19,171	1,334	..	26,89,148	27,06,769	17,621	..
19. Nílgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99,931	1,07,247	7,316	..
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	14,319	12,548	..	1,771	17,06,055	17,21,703	15,648	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 13,62,774	13,69,392	6,618	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,93,491	17,82,698	..	10,793
Total ..	8,50,425	6,72,363	5,526	1,83,588	26,26,217	25,68,506	30,516	88,227	3,89,39,245	3,88,09,776	1,75,323	3,04,792
Net ..	..	..	..	1,78,062	..	..	..	57,711	..	..	..	1,29,469

* As since corrected

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No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	DEDUCT REMISSIONS.											
	Waste remissions as per Column 38 of Statement No. 11.				Remissions as particularized in Statemen No. 14.				Total Remissions.			
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	846	14,800	13,954	..	18,325	59,111	40,786	..	19,171	73,911	54,740	..
2. Vizagapatam	2,256	2,208	..	48	3,846	6,205	2,359	..	6,102	8,413	2,311	..
3. Godávari	61,019	14,702	..	46,317	1,29,832	84,286	..	45,546	1,90,851	98,988	..	91,863
4. Kistna	37,702	17,539	..	20,163	1,44,861	1,07,911	..	36,950	1,82,563	1,25,450	..	57,113
5. Nellore	70,626	49,755	..	20,871	35,573	34,695	..	878	1,06,199	84,450	..	21,749
6. Cuddapah	2,268	29,812	27,544	..	82,421	78,148	..	4,273	84,689	1,07,960	23,271	..
7. Anantapur	38,329	1,72,227	1,33,898	..	13,201	2,79,446	2,66,245	..	51,530	4,51,673	4,00,143	..
8. Bellary	17,960	1,11,901	93,941	..	25,275	5,42,162	5,16,887	..	43,235	6,54,063	6,10,828	..
9. Kurnool	6,825	30,459	23,634	..	60,892	97,704	36,812	..	67,717	1,28,163	60,446	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	786	34,580	33,794	..	60,647	1,05,351	44,704	..	61,433	1,39,931	78,498	..
12. North Arcot	1,080	13,887	12,807	..	1,12,707	1,34,826	22,119	..	1,13,787	1,48,713	34,926	..
13. South Arcot	20,207	43,603	23,396	..	3,77,621	5,24,525	1,46,904	..	3,97,828	5,68,128	1,70,300	..
14. Tanjore	16,800	1,39,303	1,22,503	..	3,24,850	9,03,618	5,78,768	..	3,41,650	10,42,921	7,01,271	..
15. Trichinopoly	3,247	5,885	2,138	..	1,57,254	1,58,677	1,423	..	1,60,501	1,64,062	3,561	..
16. Madura	47,423	53,841	6,418	..	77,446	1,74,393	96,947	..	1,24,869	2,28,234	1,03,365	..
17. Tinnevelly	32,543	26,417	..	6,126	3,25,507	3,19,314	..	6,193	3,58,050	3,45,731	..	12,319
18. Coimbatore	5,289	6,384	1,095	..	1,08,050	1,45,241	37,191	..	1,13,339	1,51,625	38,286	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	4,236	3,657	..	579	4,236	3,657	..	579
20. Salem	3,657	12,441	8,784	..	1,85,654	1,93,369	7,715	..	1,89,311	2,05,810	16,499	..
21. South Canara	4,337	5,487	1,150	..	* 1,33,155	1,33,385	230	..	1,37,492	1,38,872	1,380	..
22. Malabar	2,864	1,832	..	1,032	13,128	5,834	..	7,294	15,992	7,666	..	8,326
Total ..	3,76,064	7,86,563	5,05,056	94,557	23,94,481	40,91,858	17,99,090	1,01,713	27,70,545	48,78,421	22,99,825	1,91,949
Net ..	..	..	4,10,499	..	..	..	16,97,377	..	..	..	21,07,876	..

* Since corrected.

No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwar Land Revenue for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Concluded*).

Districts.	REMAINING BERIZ.				ADD MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE AS PER STATEMENT NO. 17.				TOTAL BERIZ.			
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	7,34,760	6,79,044	..	55,716	95,883	1,13,570	17,687	..	8,30,643	7,92,614	..	38,029
2. Vizagapatam	2,00,788	1,95,574	..	5,214	2,44,195	2,44,962	767	..	4,44,983	4,40,536	..	4,447
3. Godávari	24,45,742	25,60,887	1,15,145	..	10,26,895	10,29,996	3,101	..	34,72,637	35,90,883	1,18,246	..
4. Kistna	34,69,511	35,44,887	75,376	..	4,19,871	5,45,505	1,25,634	..	38,89,382	40,90,392	2,01,010	..
5. Nellore	18,04,950	18,20,670	15,720	..	2,11,887	1,96,061	..	15,826	20,16,837	20,16,731	..	106
6. Cuddapah	15,86,808	15,26,951	..	59,857	2,78,326	2,49,912	..	28,414	18,65,134	17,76,863	..	88,271
7. Anantapur	7,80,347	3,13,271	..	4,67,076	96,284	77,336	..	18,948	8,76,631	3,90,607	..	4,86,024
8. Bellary	10,25,191	4,43,652	..	5,81,539	2,02,951	1,73,465	..	29,486	12,28,142	6,17,117	..	6,11,025
9. Kurnool	11,42,618	10,69,688	..	72,930	1,87,619	1,74,632	..	12,987	13,30,237	12,44,320	..	85,917
10. Madras	107	95	..	12	74,334	73,852	..	482	74,441	73,947	..	494
11. Chingleput	14,70,282	14,21,158	..	49,124	1,79,219	1,53,877	..	25,342	16,49,501	15,75,035	..	74,466
12. North Arcot	19,84,702	19,64,300	..	20,402	1,35,640	1,37,174	1,534	..	21,20,342	21,01,474	..	18,868
13. South Arcot	31,41,533	29,32,752	..	2,08,781	1,83,679	1,39,744	..	43,935	33,25,212	30,72,496	..	2,52,716
14. Tanjore	40,49,066	32,84,682	..	7,64,384	1,76,944	1,77,643	699	..	42,26,010	34,62,325	..	7,63,685
15. Trichinopoly	13,57,405	13,67,232	9,827	..	1,14,449	86,493	..	27,956	14,71,854	14,53,725	..	18,129
16. Madura	14,51,613	13,42,158	..	1,09,455	99,033	86,189	..	12,844	15,50,646	14,28,347	..	1,22,299
17. Tinnevelly	23,32,248	22,84,175	..	48,073	2,48,674	2,08,552	..	40,122	25,80,922	24,92,727	..	88,195
18. Coimbatore	25,75,809	25,55,144	..	20,665	1,41,450	82,073	..	59,377	27,17,259	26,37,217	..	80,042
19. Nilgiris	95,695	1,03,590	7,895	..	62,907	33,337	..	29,570	1,58,602	1,36,927	..	21,675
20. Salem	15,16,744	15,15,893	..	851	78,732	85,930	7,198	..	15,95,476	16,01,823	6,347	..
21. South Canara	12,25,282	12,30,520	5,238	..	65,619	49,758	..	15,861	12,90,901	12,80,278	..	10,623
22. Malabar	17,77,499	17,75,032	..	2,467	35,447	28,844	..	6,603	18,12,946	18,03,876	..	9,070
Total ..	3,61,68,700	3,39,31,355	2,29,201	24,66,546	43,60,038	41,48,905	1,56,620	3,67,753	4,05,28,738	3,80,80,260	3,25,603	27,74,081
Net ..	..	..	..	22,37,345	..	..	..	2,11,133	..	..	..	24,48,478

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Villages.	RYOTS' HOLDINGS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FASLI.						DEDUCT LANDS GIVEN UP OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.					
		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	NO.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	1,250	200,143	2,37,319	162,213	5,16,050	362,356	7,53,369	5,291	6,786	4,471	12,740	9,762	19,526
Vizagapatam	168	58,003	63,671	26,256	1,35,731	84,259	1,99,402	1,488	1,802	649	3,252	2,137	5,054
Godávari	867	468,096	7,04,859	317,648	8,18,518	785,744	15,23,377	27,385	50,467	17,745	35,089	45,130	85,556
Kistna	1,141	1,628,429	24,19,239	209,237	4,77,795	1,837,666	28,97,034	54,597	78,142	28,771	46,159	83,368	1,24,301
Nellore	596	732,842	8,56,222	189,243	10,06,689	922,085	18,62,911	33,692	32,185	7,044	34,432	40,736	66,617
Cuddapah	1,076	1,015,377	8,61,721	114,478	7,17,134	1,129,855	15,78,855	34,066	45,073	3,211	18,474	37,277	63,547
Anantapur	839	879,004	3,99,924	75,128	3,43,700	954,132	7,43,624	123,251	34,108	2,898	13,606	126,149	47,714
Bellary	1,428	1,086,662	8,26,081	34,319	1,94,484	1,120,981	10,20,565	51,642	42,756	1,391	7,489	53,033	50,245
Kurnool	700	1,016,424	10,08,122	26,486	1,70,236	1,042,910	11,78,358	42,557	37,118	883	5,356	43,440	42,474
Madras	21	22	38	22	57	44	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,470	222,683	2,50,905	329,659	11,77,029	552,342	14,27,934	10,654	11,786	12,224	42,056	22,878	53,842
North Arcot	1,665	461,001	5,94,628	229,839	12,98,582	690,840	18,93,210	26,052	35,431	8,149	43,701	34,201	79,132
South Arcot	3,018	980,298	16,48,645	294,283	15,68,935	1,274,581	32,17,580	82,333	1,28,334	9,421	49,620	91,754	1,77,954
Tanjore	2,412	304,760	3,77,288	757,049	36,67,028	1,061,809	40,44,316	10,991	13,773	24,067	1,04,212	35,058	1,17,985
Trichinopoly	1,245	843,974	7,97,238	136,861	5,71,473	980,835	13,68,711	15,009	13,951	459	1,510	15,468	15,461
Madura	784	689,872	9,00,871	153,778	6,39,539	843,650	15,40,410	53,441	61,189	4,184	16,860	57,625	78,049
Tinnevelly	886	1,195,810	9,22,271	196,705	16,82,612	1,392,515	26,04,883	44,185	61,132	9,080	67,641	53,265	1,28,773
Coimbatore	1,497	2,177,382	20,23,035	85,884	6,37,002	2,263,266	26,60,037	47,425	46,329	2,391	16,589	49,816	62,918
Nilgiris	39	132,584	96,585	2,115	3,346	134,699	99,931	4,111	5,241	145	242	4,256	5,483
Salem	2,909	1,017,620	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	1,112,748	16,91,736	48,897	51,523	3,358	17,915	52,255	69,438
South Canara	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	* 13,62,774	..	..	..	..	..	1,204
Malabar	428	385,880	6,25,885	393,710	11,67,606	779,590	17,93,491	74,506	66,786	4,492	14,179	78,998	80,965
Total ..	25,723	15,496,866	1,67,77,988	3,830,041	1,73,21,841	19,326,907	3,54,62,603	791,573	8,23,912	145,033	5,51,122	936,606	13,76,238

* As since corrected.

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	REMAINDER.						LANDS TAKEN UP.					
	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	194,852	2,30,533	157,742	5,03,310	352,594	7,33,843	5,769	6,950	3,769	11,598	9,538	18,548
Vizagapatam	56,515	61,869	25,607	1,32,479	82,122	1,94,348	1,634	1,871	797	3,785	2,431	5,656
Godávari	440,711	6,54,392	299,903	7,83,429	740,614	14,37,821	22,779	35,596	27,020	57,573	49,799	93,169
Kistna	1,573,832	23,41,097	180,466	4,31,636	1,754,298	27,72,733	57,193	78,148	32,794	55,693	89,987	1,33,841
Nellore	699,150	8,24,037	182,199	9,72,257	881,349	17,96,294	35,111	33,604	6,224	30,751	41,335	64,355
Cuddapah	981,311	8,16,648	111,267	6,98,660	1,092,578	15,15,308	54,692	30,243	4,062	22,146	58,754	52,389
Anantapur	755,753	3,65,816	72,230	3,30,094	827,983	6,95,910	46,425	15,802	2,119	9,716	48,544	25,518
Bellary	1,035,020	7,83,325	32,928	1,86,995	1,067,948	9,70,320	121,332	79,089	1,379	7,394	122,711	86,483
Kurnool	973,867	9,71,004	25,603	1,64,880	999,470	11,35,884	49,449	41,070	722	5,127	50,171	46,197
Madras	22	38	22	57	44	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	212,029	2,39,119	317,435	11,34,973	529,464	13,74,092	16,501	16,993	13,342	62,594	29,843	79,587
North Arcot	434,949	5,59,197	221,690	12,54,881	656,639	18,14,078	41,859	44,586	14,446	64,181	56,305	1,08,767
South Arcot	897,965	1,520,311	284,862	15,19,315	1,182,827	30,39,626	80,192	1,28,295	8,958	47,186	89,150	1,75,481
Tanjore	293,769	3,63,515	732,982	35,62,816	1,026,751	39,26,331	16,767	26,204	20,825	1,01,656	37,592	1,27,860
Trichinopoly	828,965	7,83,287	136,402	5,69,963	965,367	13,53,250	28,174	24,430	649	2,153	28,823	26,583
Madura	636,431	8,39,682	149,594	6,22,679	786,025	14,62,361	55,594	63,666	4,909	19,464	60,503	83,130
Tinnevelly	1,151,625	8,61,139	187,625	16,14,971	1,339,250	24,76,110	50,418	32,925	8,032	63,537	58,450	96,462
Coimbatore	2,129,957	19,76,706	83,493	6,20,413	2,213,450	25,97,119	62,344	61,582	2,578	19,284	64,922	80,866
Nilgiris	128,473	91,344	1,970	3,104	130,443	94,448	11,374	12,580	116	219	11,490	12,799
Salem	968,723	11,11,918	91,770	5,10,380	1,060,493	16,22,298	63,781	69,141	3,479	17,716	67,260	86,857
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,61,570	..	..	..	..	..	7,822
Malabar	311,374	5,59,099	389,218	11,53,427	700,592	17,12,526	65,672	55,753	4,693	14,419	70,365	70,172
Total ..	14,705,293	1,59,54,076	3,685,008	1,67,70,719	18,390,301	3,40,86,365	887,060	8,58,528	1,60,913	6,16,192	1,047,973	14,82,542

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	TOTAL HOLDINGS AT THE END OF THE FASLI.						WASTE REMITTED.					
	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	200,621	2,37,483	161,511	5,14,908	362,132	7,52,391	..	..	6,144	14,800	6,144	14,800
Vizagapatam	58,149	63,740	26,404	1,36,264	84,553	2,00,004	..	..	656	2,208	656	2,208
Godávari	463,490	6,89,988	326,923	8,41,002	790,413	15,30,990	46	46	5,979	14,656	6,025	14,702
Kistna	1,631,025	24,19,245	213,260	4,87,329	1,844,285	29,06,574	363	167	4,572	17,372	4,935	17,539
Nellore	734,261	8,57,641	188,423	10,03,008	922,684	18,60,649	239	249	10,126	49,506	10,365	49,755
Cuddapah	1,036,003	8,46,891	115,329	7,20,806	1,151,332	15,67,697	..	..	6,006	29,812	6,006	29,812
Anantapur	802,178	3,81,618	74,349	3,39,810	876,527	7,21,428	1,18,915	50,374	26,322	1,21,853	145,237	1,72,227
Bellary	1,156,352	8,62,414	34,307	1,94,389	1,190,659	10,56,803	1,14,862	79,602	6,992	32,299	121,854	1,11,901
Kurnool	1,023,316	10,12,074	26,325	1,70,007	1,049,641	11,82,081	4,352	5,085	4,299	25,374	8,651	30,459
Madras	22	38	22	57	44	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	228,530	2,56,112	330,777	11,97,567	559,307	14,53,679	552	647	9,960	33,933	10,512	34,580
North Arcot	476,808	6,03,783	236,136	13,19,062	712,944	19,22,845	..	..	2,881	13,887	2,881	13,887
South Arcot	978,157	16,48,606	293,820	15,66,501	1,271,977	32,15,107	670	1,035	9,340	42,568	10,010	43,603
Tanjore	310,536	3,89,719	753,807	36,64,472	1,064,343	40,54,191	..	..	36,098	1,39,303	36,098	1,39,303
Trichinopoly	857,139	8,07,717	137,051	5,72,116	994,190	13,79,833	..	..	1,664	5,385	1,664	5,385
Madura	692,025	9,03,348	154,503	6,42,143	846,528	15,45,491	..	..	15,051	53,841	15,051	53,841
Tinnevelly	1,202,043	8,94,064	195,657	16,78,508	1,397,700	25,72,572	1,561	629	5,012	25,788	6,573	26,417
Coimbatore	2,192,301	20,38,288	86,071	6,39,697	2,278,372	26,77,985	104	84	1,091	6,300	1,195	6,384
Nilgiris	139,847	1,03,924	2,086	3,323	141,933	1,07,247	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,032,504	11,81,059	95,249	5,28,096	1,127,753	17,09,155	..	..	2,463	12,441	2,463	12,441
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,392	..	..	..	..	..	5,487
Malabar	377,046	6,14,852	393,911	11,67,846	770,957	17,82,698	..	..	1,119	1,832	1,119	1,832
Total ..	15,592,353	1,68,12,604	3,845,921	1,73,86,911	19,438,274	3,55,68,907	241,664	1,37,918	155,775	6,43,158	397,439	7,86,563

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	REMAINDER.											
	WASTE CHARGED.						ACTUAL CULTIVATION.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	23,630	27,110	7,980	27,730	31,610	54,840	176,991	2,10,373	147,387	4,72,378	324,378	6,82,751
Vizagapatam	7,716	6,653	1,018	4,109	8,734	10,762	50,433	57,087	24,730	1,29,947	75,163	1,87,034
Godávari	215,963	2,14,191	11,562	34,980	227,525	2,49,171	247,481	4,75,751	309,382	7,91,366	556,863	12,67,117
Kistna	332,021	4,61,013	5,879	20,457	337,900	4,81,470	1,298,641	19,58,065	202,809	4,49,500	1,501,450	24,07,565
Nellore	189,279	1,66,320	9,051	46,345	198,330	2,12,665	544,743	6,91,072	169,246	9,07,157	713,989	15,98,229
Cuddapah	105,401	54,325	6,419	32,420	111,820	86,745	930,602	7,92,566	102,904	6,58,574	1,033,506	14,51,140
Anantapur	49,986	14,558	2,016	6,697	52,002	21,255	633,277	3,16,686	46,011	2,11,260	679,288	5,27,946
Bellary	27,070	6,904	1,276	3,460	28,346	10,364	1,014,420	7,75,908	26,039	1,58,630	1,040,459	9,34,538
Kurnool	55,833	41,153	1,272	6,523	57,105	47,676	963,131	9,65,836	20,754	1,38,110	983,885	11,03,946
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	38	22	54	44	95
Chingleput	63,052	63,462	23,788	70,875	86,840	1,34,337	164,926	1,92,003	297,029	10,92,759	461,955	12,84,762
North Arcot	63,508	72,728	10,321	45,754	73,829	1,18,482	413,300	5,31,055	222,934	12,59,421	636,234	17,90,476
South Arcot	90,317	1,46,845	11,182	51,071	101,499	1,97,916	887,170	15,00,726	273,298	14,72,862	1,160,468	29,73,588
Tanjore	92,629	1,03,902	28,203	1,17,222	120,832	2,21,124	217,907	2,85,817	689,506	34,07,947	907,413	36,93,764
Trichinopoly	198,118	1,46,901	7,383	23,947	205,501	1,70,848	659,021	6,60,816	128,004	5,42,784	787,025	12,03,600
Madura	85,271	91,978	3,601	12,422	88,872	1,04,400	606,754	8,11,370	135,851	5,75,880	742,605	13,87,250
Tinnevelly	385,375	1,68,765	10,538	1,54,452	395,913	3,23,217	815,107	7,24,670	180,107	14,98,268	995,214	22,22,938
Coimbatore	376,810	2,91,114	2,078	12,078	378,888	3,03,192	1,815,387	17,47,090	82,902	6,21,319	1,898,289	23,68,409
Nilgiris	66,236	49,222	..	..	66,236	49,222	73,611	54,702	2,086	3,323	75,697	58,025
Salem	84,870	74,232	11,286	52,691	96,156	1,26,923	947,634	11,06,827	81,500	4,62,964	1,029,134	15,69,791
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,63,905
Malabar	3,273	1,283	483	841	3,756	2,124	373,773	6,13,569	392,309	11,65,173	766,082	17,78,742
Total ..	2,516,358	22,02,659	155,336	7,24,074	2,671,694	29,26,733	12,834,331	1,44,72,027	3,534,810	1,60,19,679	16,369,141	3,18,55,611

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Concluded*).

Districts.	REMAINDER—(*Continued*). Total Charged and Cultivated. Extent.	Total Charged and Cultivated. Assessment.	Second-crop Assessment.	Charge for Water on Government Land.	Total.	Remissions as particularized in Statement No. 14.	Remaining Ryotwar Demand.	Add Miscellaneous.	Total Settled Demand.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	355,988	7,37,591	564	..	7,38,155	59,111	6,79,044	1,13,570	7,92,614
Vizagapatam	83,897	1,97,796	..	3,983	2,01,779	6,205	1,95,574	2,44,962	4,40,536
Godávari	784,388	15,16,288	21,287	11,07,598	26,45,173	84,286	25,60,887	10,29,996	35,90,883
Kistna	1,839,350	28,89,035	247	7,63,516	36,52,798	1,07,911	35,44,887	5,45,505	40,90,392
Nellore	912,319	18,10,894	15,287	29,184	18,55,365	34,695	18,20,670	1,96,061	20,16,731
Cuddapah	1,145,326	15,37,885	34,594	32,620	16,05,099	78,148	15,26,951	2,49,912	17,76,863
Anantapur	731,290	5,49,201	30,923	12,593	5,92,717	2,79,446	3,13,271	77,336	3,90,607
Bellary	1,068,805	9,44,902	32,468	8,444	9,85,814	5,42,162	4,43,652	1,73,465	6,17,117
Kurnool	1,040,990	11,51,622	7,682	8,088	11,67,392	97,704	10,69,688	1,74,632	12,44,320
Madras	44	95	..	..	95	..	95	73,852	73,947
Chingleput	548,795	14,19,099	91,503	15,907	15,26,509	1,05,351	14,21,158	1,53,877	15,75,035
North Arcot	710,063	19,08,958	96,062	94,106	20,99,126	1,34,826	19,64,300	1,37,174	21,01,474
South Arcot	1,261,967	31,71,504	65,898	2,19,875	34,57,277	5,24,525	29,32,752	1,39,744	30,72,496
Tanjore	1,028,245	39,14,888	1,15,837	1,57,575	41,88,300	9,03,618	32,84,682	1,77,643	34,62,325
Trichinopoly	992,526	13,74,448	1,02,587	48,874	15,25,909	1,58,677	13,67,232	86,493	14,53,725
Madura	831,477	14,91,650	20,064	4,837	15,16,551	1,74,393	13,42,158	86,189	14,28,347
Tinnevelly	1,391,127	25,46,155	27,747	29,587	26,03,489	3,19,314	22,84,175	2,08,552	24,92,727
Coimbatore	2,277,177	26,71,601	9,613	19,171	27,00,385	1,45,241	25,55,144	82,073	26,37,217
Nílgiris	141,933	1,07,247	..	..	1,07,247	3,657	1,03,590	33,337	1,36,927
Salem	1,125,290	16,96,714	..	12,548	17,09,262	1,93,369	15,15,893	85,930	16,01,823
South Canara	..	13,63,905	..	..	13,63,905	1,33,385	12,30,520	49,758	12,80,278
Malabar	769,838	17,80,866	..	..	17,80,866	5,834	17,75,032	28,844	18,03,876
Total ..	19,040,835	3,47,82,344	6,72,363	25,68,506	3,80,23,213	40,91,858	3,39,31,355	41,48,905	3,80,80,260

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No. 12.—Statement showing the Amount of Land and Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for Fasli 1294.

Districts.	Land-cess in Ryotwari Villages.			Village Service Cess under Act IV of 1864, and Merahs to Village servants levied in Ryotwari Villages.			
	Amount included in the Assessment and then deducted from the Beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.	Amount included in the Assessment and then deducted from the Beriz.	Amount separately charged: Under existing Settlement.	Amount separately charged: Under Madras Act IV of 1864.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	47,025	47,025	432	21,370	..	21,802
2. Vizagapatam	..	20,346	20,346	45	667	..	712
3. Godávari	30,142	1,22,872	1,53,014	..	..	90,755	90,755
4. Kistna	10,745	2,24,080	2,34,825	71,337	..	2,00,338	2,71,675
5. Nellore	..	1,50,255	1,50,255	..	..	1,49,514	1,49,514
6. Cuddapah	..	98,917	98,917	728	..	67,585	68,313
7. Anantapur	..	48,236	48,236	702	..	..	702
8. Bellary	..	68,543	68,543	452	..	232	684
9. Kurnool	17,865	57,001	74,866	30,597	..	31,791	62,388
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	96,569	96,569	14,448	..	96,701	1,11,149
12. North Arcot	1,495	1,67,876	1,69,371	33,449	78,403	29,496	1,41,348
13. South Arcot	621	2,17,278	2,17,899	2,46,712	668	33,950	2,81,330
14. Tanjore	..	2,75,756	2,75,756	2,75,563	..	..	2,75,563
15. Trichinopoly	30,372	80,582	1,10,954	63,998	..	1,13,881	1,77,879
16. Madura	..	1,11,947	1,11,947	3,809	..	..	3,809
17. Tinnevelly	..	1,78,364	1,78,364	63,638	..	1,77,067	2,40,705
18. Coimbatore	..	1,97,458	1,97,458	53,740	..	..	53,740
19. Nilgiris	..	7,135	7,135	1,587	..	4,986	6,573
20. Salem	..	1,15,818	1,15,818	1,10,000	..	1,15,818	2,25,818
21. South Canara	..	86,632	86,632	33,975	..	43,565	77,540
22. Malabar	..	2,19,449	2,19,449	..	90,867	..	90,867
Total ..	91,240	25,92,139	26,83,379	10,05,212	1,91,975	11,55,679	23,52,866

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No. 13.—Population, Area, Acreage of Crops, and Number of Cattle and Sheep in each District for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1881.	Area in Square Miles.	Area under Occupation.	Particulars of Cultivation. I. Food-grains or Corn Crops.	II. Seeds.	III. Green and Garden Crops.	IV. Topes and Orchards.	V. Special Crops.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	NO.	SQ. M.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	1,750	8,311	504	430	26	9	11	9
Vizagapatam	2,485	17,380	152	127	19	2	1	19
Godávari	1,791	7,345	1,380	781	132	17	26	34
Kistna	1,548	8,471	2,488	1,445	146	43	12	309
Nellore	1,220	8,739	1,462	885	55	22	..	56
Cuddapah	1,121	8,738	2,087	1,226	83	38	12	151
Anantapur	600	5,417	1,493	809	49	5	44	79
Bellary	726	5,426	1,557	1,332	65	12	13	139
Kurnool	679	7,533	2,047	1,357	80	19	3	234
Madras	406	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	981	2,842	857	574	22	9	45	21
North Arcot	1,818	7,296	902	725	63	10	26	29
South Arcot	1,815	4,873	1,350	1,064	142	20	36	66
Tanjore	2,130	3,654	1,469	1,104	30	36	17	7
Trichinopoly	1,215	3,312	1,184	815	61	24	12	35
Madura	2,169	8,401	1,032	769	48	9	6	80
Tinnevelly	1,700	5,381	1,630	972	54	22	37	216
Coimbatore	1,658	7,804	2,603	1,868	54	27	5	285
Nilgiris	91	957	142	42	..	4	..	34
Salem	1,600	7,729	1,145	1,136	70	13	14	34
South Canara	959	3,902	440	532	4	7	34	3
Malabar	2,365	5,763	992	598	19	38	298	25
Total ..	30,827	139,301	26,916	18,591	1,222	386	652	1,865
Total for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	30,827	139,301	27,983	18,952	1,300	354	665	2,242

Districts.	Details of Columns 5 to 9. I. Food-grains or Corn Crops. Rice (Oryza sativa). One Crop Irrigated.	Rice. Second Crop Irrigated.	Rice. Unirrigated.	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Ragi (Ellusine coracana).	Varagu or Arikalu (Panicum miliaceum).	Cumboo (Panicum spicatum.	Korralu or Tenai (Panicum italicum).	Millet or Samai (Panicum miliare).	Varigalu.	Pulses.	Miscellaneous Crops.	Total.
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	204	13	76	1	..	81	..	4	..	..	..	49	2	430
Vizagapatam	56	6	..	2	..	16	1	14	2	4	1	14	11	127
Godávari	462	3	108	78	..	22	13	10	7	8	2	63	5	781
Kistna	254	..	122	419	6	23	11	173	36	41	248	84	28	1,445
Nellore	233	2	6	288	..	40	59	55	5	..	31	159	7	885
Cuddapah	97	23	5	269	1	124	20	172	87	..	..	287	141	1,226
Anantapur	18	6	..	270	1	56	9	42	136	19	1	250	1	809
Bellary	19	4	2	848	8	37	1	56	184	20	..	153	..	1,332
Kurnool	35	6	11	684	6	17	103	95	241	1	25	133	..	1,357
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	348	84	24	10	..	48	43	12	..	..	..	5	..	574
North Arcot	259	74	9	38	..	117	53	91	..	3	..	61	20	725
South Arcot	290	26	28	53	..	150	245	212	14	2	..	37	7	1,064
Tanjore	820	49	62	15	..	35	72	27	1	..	..	20	3	1,104
Trichinopoly	120	40	12	121	..	96	128	162	5	31	..	100	..	815
Madura	125	20	1	120	..	86	85	107	9	104	1	105	6	769
Tinnevelly	187	66	4	91	..	45	46	201	4	132	..	195	1	972
Coimbatore	75	17	2	692	3	199	3	490	30	89	..	262	6	1,868
Nilgiris	..	..	2	..	7	2	1	..	13	8	..	1	8	42
Salem	76	24	6	75	1	251	59	273	19	73	6	272	1	1,136
South Canara	225	153	111	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	37	2	532
Malabar	396	112	65	1	..	4	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	598
Total ..	4,299	728	656	4,075	33	1,453	952	2,196	793	545	315	2,297	249	18,591
Total for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	4,396	814	620	3,858	25	1,476	1,036	2,790	948	539	371	1,935	144	18,952

In this statement 000 omitted except in column 3, consequently 1,000 means one million, one hundred means one hundred thousands, and so on. Columns 4 to 60 do not include Zemindaries. Fractions of one thousand are omitted. Where they exceed 500 the sum is raised to next highest figure, and where less than 500 they are omitted.

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No. 13.—Population, Area, Acreage of Crops, and Number of Cattle and Sheep in each District for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	DETAILS OF COLUMNS 5 TO 9—(*Continued*).														
	II. Seeds.						III. Green and Garden Crops.								
	Coriander Seed.	Castor-oil Seed.	Gingelly-oil Seed.	Lamp-oil Seed.	Oil-seeds of various sorts and Nuts.	Total.	Potatoes.	Chillies.	Mulberry.	Turmeric and Saffron.	Cheya and other Dyeing Roots.	Betel-leaf Gardens.	Plantain Gardens.	Miscellaneous and Vegetable Crops.	Total.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam..	..	..	15	8	3	26	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	6	9
Vizagapatam	..	1	18	..	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Godávari	1	..	97	33	1	132	..	5	..	2	..	..	5	5	17
Kistna	24	120	1	..	1	146	..	38	..	2	..	..	..	3	43
Nellore	..	..	..	55	..	55	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	15	22
Cuddapah	2	1	5	48	27	83	..	16	..	1	..	1	..	20	38
Anantapur	..	..	9	38	2	49	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	5
Bellary	..	4	8	38	15	65	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	4	12
Kurnool	..	..	3	65	12	80	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	4	19
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	1C	1	11	22	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	5	9
North Arcot	..	1	31	14	17	63	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	10
South Arcot	7	..	32	9	94	142	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	13	20
Tanjore..	..	..	8	1	21	30	..	4	..	2	2	3	14	11	36
Trichinopoly	20	..	15	15	11	61	..	8	..	..	1	2	6	7	24
Madura..	..	1	27	17	3	48	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	3	9
Tinnevelly	2	13	39	..	..	54	..	5	..	1	..	2	7	7	22
Coimbatore	2	..	30	20	2	54	..	14	1	2	..	1	3	6	27
Nílgiris..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Salem	3	..	38	25	4	70	..	4	..	..	..	2	3	4	13
South Canara	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	7
Malabar	..	..	18	..	1	19	..	..	..	1	9	..	13	15	38
Total ..	61	141	408	387	225	1,222	3	136	1	13	12	18	62	141	386
Total for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) ..	56	16	511	567	150	1,300	1	126	1	13	10	19	62	122	354

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No. 13—Population, Area, Acreage of Crops, and Number of Cattle and Sheep in each District for Fasli 1294 (1884-85)—(*Continued*).

Districts.	DETAILS OF COLUMNS 5 TO 9—(*Continued*). IV. Topes and Orchards.										V. Special Crops.								Total Area under all Crops.	Acreage under Fallow and Waste.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	Cocoanut Topes.	Areca-nut Topes.	Palmyra Topes.	Tamarind Topes.	Mango Topes.	Iluppa Topes.	Jack Trees.	Babul Trees.	Other Topes.	Total.	Hemp and Flax.	Cotton.	Coffee, Tea, and Cinchona.	Cardamom.	Indigo.	Sugarcane.	Tobacco.	Total.				
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	NO.	NO.
Ganjam	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	11	1	5	..	..	..	2	1	9	485	53	191	17
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	6	4	2	19	168	26	51	11
Godávari ..	21	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	26	6	8	..	..	2	8	10	34	990	442	360	58
Kistna	..	..	6	4	1	..	..	..	1	12	8	191	..	..	88	..	22	309	1,955	545	592	251
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	35	..	5	56	1,018	1,001	287	289
Cuddapah ..	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	3	12	1	78	..	..	65	3	4	151	1,510	606	863	1,420
Anantapur ..	1	2	..	4	2	..	..	23	12	44	..	73	..	..	3	2	1	79	986	528	231	402
Bellary	3	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	3	13	1	130	..	..	..	7	1	139	1,561	1,850	234	266
Kurnool	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	205	..	..	21	1	7	234	1,693	353	246	208
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	2	..	2	2	5	1	..	1	32	45	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	21	671	186	262	182
North Arcot ..	2	..	11	3	6	2	..	..	2	26	1	..	..	..	24	3	1	29	853	606	478	402
South Arcot ..	3	..	2	2	1	4	1	1	22	36	..	7	..	..	51	6	2	66	1,328	972	641	665
Tanjore	5	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	5	17	..	3	..	..	1	..	3	7	1,194	327	557	314
Trichinopoly ..	6	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	12	..	30	..	..	2	3	..	35	947	576	587	1,085
Madura	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	6	..	73	2	1	..	1	3	80	912	658	407	370
Tinnevelly ..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	33	..	37	1	210	2	..	1	..	2	216	1,301	598	408	819
Coimbatore ..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	267	1	..	..	4	12	285	2,239	1,132	589	901
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	34	80	61	29	3
Salem	5	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	14	1	19	6	..	3	2	3	34	1,267	701	490	626
South Canara ..	25	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	580	48	532	5
Malabar	190	38	3	1	10	..	46	..	10	298	..	..	24	1	..	..	..	25	978	14	900	59
Total ..	275	53	34	26	45	11	48	64	96	652	21	1,321	69	3	323	47	81	1,865	‡22,716	11,283	* 8,935	* 8,353
Total for Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	273	54	36	30	47	15	49	69	92	665	19	1,526	72	2	509	47	67	2,242	23,513	8,639	† 7,695	† 6,172

Deduct land entered twice over, being cultivated with two consecutive crops .. ‡ 7,083

‡ 15,633

* As per quinquennial returns for Fasli 1291.

† As per quinquennial returns for Fasli 1286.

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the Particulars of Remissions for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional Remissions or those granted at the Jamabandi with reference to the state of the Season.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	3,76,064	7,86,563	4,10,499	...
2. Shavi or withered crops	51,037	8,35,952	7,84,915	...
3. Phalanashtam or loss of produce	1,06,936	4,14,226	3,07,290	...
4. Panibudthi or land flooded, and Payamalay or land injured by water	55,132	5,36,756	4,81,624	...
5. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	90,195	1,82,156	91,961	...
6. Remission of water-rate	40,378	37,260	...	3,118
7. Remission on account of second-crop charge.	3,536	6,514	2,978	...
8. Remission granted from wet assessment on crops raised on lands entirely by means of irrigation from private wells ...	...	2,262	2,262	...
9. Miscellaneous remissions	* 1,984	8,472	6,488	...
Total ...	* 7,25,262	28,10,161	20,84,899	...
Fixed Remissions and other deductions not dependent upon Season.				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	28,719	28,200	...	519
2. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	62,655	84,295	21,640	...
3. Remissions granted under tope rules ...	8,077	7,165	...	912
4. Remissions allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment	92,809	65,843	...	26,966
5. Remissions granted on forest lands taken up for cultivation on Nilgiris under G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656	939	1,807	868	...
6. Remission granted on grass lands ...	283	224	...	59
7. Remissions granted on account of labor involved in reclaiming lands	2,466	2,646	180	...
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	19,142	18,077	...	1,065
9. Cowle remissions	7,365	5,309	...	2,056
10. Remissions on salt-pans left waste in the South Canara district	3,671	3,695	24	...
11. Other items	16,715	8,781	...	7,934
Total ...	2,42,841	2,26,042	...	16,799
Items allowed on the collection or from entire Beriz of Villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams	25,043	25,502	459	...
2. Net income of the village of Coramandel paid to the Kazi of Madras under G.O., dated 12th October 1876, No. 1472 ...	2,495	2,491	...	4
3. Allowance to religious institutions—*vide* G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1472.	6,95,332	7,15,384	20,052	...
4. Allowance to village servants in Bellary district	2,415	2,389	...	26
5. Road-cess included in the land assessment.	89,941	91,240	1,299	...
6. Fees (meras) and salaries to village servants and village-cess included with land assessment	9,87,216	10,05,212	17,996	...
Total ...	18,02,442	18,42,218	39,776	...
Grand Total ...	*27,70,545	48,78,421	21,07,876	...

* Since corrected.

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No. 15.—Statement showing the Lands granted on Cowle for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

—	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 9,143	* 11,351
Free of assessment	† 23,560	..
Total ..	‡ 32,703	‡ 11,351
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	1,373	1,185
Do. abandoned	11	5
Total ..	1,384	1,190
Remainder ..	31,319	10,161
Add new cowle	2,649	3,379
Free of assessment	† 52	..
Total ..	2,701	3,379
Total ..	10,898 † 23,122	13,540
Grand Total ..	34,020	13,540
Deduct remission on account of waste .. .. RS. 320		
Do. do. do. of cowle 5,309	..	5,629
Net Beriz ..	..	7,911

* Exclusive of Kayem Cowle.
† Dry land in the Malabar district.
‡ Since corrected.

No. 16.—Statement showing the Average Rates of Assessment of Dry and Wet Lands in each District for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Dry.			Wet.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.		Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.		ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	200,621	2,37,483	1 2 11		155,367	5,00,108	3 3 6
Vizagapatam	58,149	63,740	1 1 6		25,748	1,34,056	5 3 3
Godávari	463,444	6,89,942	1 7 9	Delta	264,464	6,14,051	* 2 5 1
				Upland ..	56,480	2,12,295	3 12 2
				Total ..	320,944	8,26,346	2 9 2
Kistna	1,630,662	24,19,078	1 7 8	Delta ..	189,063	3,69,842	* 1 15 3
				Upland ..	19,625	1,00,115	5 1 7
				Total ..	208,638	4,69,957	2 4 0
Nellore	734,022	8,57,392	1 2 8		178,297	9,53,502	5 5 7
Cuddapah	1,036,003	8,46,891	0 13 1		109,323	6,90,994	6 5 1
Anantapur	683,263	3,31,244	0 7 9		48,027	2,17,957	4 8 7
Bellary	1,041,490	7,82,812	0 12 0		27,315	1,62,090	5 14 11
Kurnool	1,018,964	10,06,989	0 15 9		22,026	1,44,633	6 9 0
Madras	22	38	1 11 7		22	57	2 9 5
Chingleput	227,978	2,55,465	1 1 11		320,817	11,63,634	3 10 0
North Arcot	476,808	6,03,783	1 4 3		233,255	13,05,175	5 9 6
South Arcot	977,487	16,47,571	1 10 11		284,480	15,23,933	5 5 8
Tanjore	310,536	3,89,719	1 4 1		717,709	35,25,169	4 14 7
Trichinopoly	857,139	8,07,717	0 15 1		135,387	5,66,731	4 3 0
Madura	692,025	9,03,348	1 4 10		139,452	5,88,302	4 3 6
Tinnevelly	1,200,482	8,93,435	0 11 11		190,645	16,52,720	8 10 8
Coimbatore	2,192,197	20,38,204	0 14 10		84,980	6,33,397	7 7 3
Nílgiris	139,847	1,03,924	0 11 10		2,086	3,323	1 9 6
Salem	1,032,504	11,81,059	1 2 3		92,786	5,15,655	5 8 11
Malabar	377,046	6,14,852	1 10 1		392,792	11,66,014	2 15 6
Total ..	15,350,689	166,74,686	1 1 4		3,690,146	167,43,753	† 4 13 10

* Exclusive of water-rate on Delta lands which is charged separately.
† Exclusive of Godávari and Kistna Delta lands.

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No. 17.—Comparative Statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous Items for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on Sundry, &c., inams	13,21,826	12,72,159	...	49,667
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,23,427	1,19,877	...	3,550
3. Cess for repair of tanks	4,064	4,068	4	...
4. Revenue from rented villages	1,58,004	1,59,458	1,454	...
5. Do. from amani villages ...	4,909	3,771	...	1,138
6. Land cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi	4,19,810	2,68,336	...	1,51,474
7. Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted ...	1,29,326	1,13,362	...	15,964
8. Concealed cultivation	5,292	3,150	...	2,142
9. Cultivation of unclaimed inams	567	551	...	16
10. Do. of poramboke lands	1,06,853	97,615	...	9,238
11. Do. of lands belonging to pagodas where there is no worship	467	499	32	...
12 Cultivation of chattram inams	157	76	...	81
13. Grazing tax or grass-rent	25,202	26,347	1,145	...
14. Rent of gardens and topes	26,747	24,639	...	2,108
15. Revenue from reverted inams	4,559	5,624	1,065	...
16. Collections from village service inams for offices vacant	646	439	...	207
17. Revenue from sequestered inams	5,687	5,282	...	405
18. Do. from hill villages	43,971	43,070	...	901
19. Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills	642	590	...	52
20. Revenue from boundary lands in dispute...	221	45	..	176
21. Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates	5,147	4,566	...	581
22. Chank-rent	29,184	18,026	...	11,158
23. Chunam shell rent	13,136	10,992	...	2,144
24. Brick kiln rent	20	24	4	...
25. Rent on palmyra trees	73,574	74,743	1,169	...
26. Do on fruit trees	12,614	12,512	...	102
27. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth	906	608	...	298
28. Do. on lime quarries	73	618	545	...
29. Do. on padugay lands or those situated near rivers	1,138	375	...	763
30. Rent on islands situated in rivers ...	1,37,308	1,30,666	...	6,642
31. Sale of Durby grass	160	108	...	52
32. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in South Canara	5,715	1,705	...	4,010
33. Cultivation of dry lands or huckle cultivation in South Canara	1,172	1,139	...	33
34. Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue ...	3,038	3,597	559	...
35. Commission on private estates under the Government management	32,946	28,439	...	4,507
36. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	13,053	14,279	1,226	...
37. Revenue fines	7,068	4,501	..	2,567
38. Savings and refunds	2,122	2,976	854	..
39. Excess collection over the demand ...	76,362	1,06,813	30,451	...
40. Charge for water on Zemindari, Inam, &c., lands including the fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands	9,36,559	10,05,486	68,927	...
41. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	23,321	16,830	...	6,491
42. Do. and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	68,170	68,162	...	8
43. Russums collected from Zemindaries ...	10,590	10,590	...	...
44. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindevi Islands in South Canara ...	49,674	34,876	...	14,798

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No. 17.—Comparative Statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous Items for Fasli 1294—(*Contd*).

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
45. Rattan and coray rent	150	120	...	30
46. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	36,013	49,431	13,418	...
47. Revenue Process Service Fees	1,59,742	98,257	...	61,485
48. Sist on seri lands not included in the dowle of previous faslis	1,499	10,739	9,240	...
49. Stala Curnam's russums	1,133	1,127	..	6
50. Double water-tax charged on lands irrigated without permission	6,663	5,036	...	1,627
51. Revenue deposits forfeited	4,674	2,348	...	2,326
52. Sale-proceeds of trees	10,606	10,093	..	513
53. Water-tax on miscellaneous jeroyati lands.	5,599	20,456	14,857	...
54. Other items	2,48,532	2,49,709	1,177	...
Total ...	43,60,038	41,48,905	1,46,127	3,57,260
Net ...	...	...	...	2,11,133

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, *Collection* and *Balance* of *Land* Revenue for Fasli 1294.

Districts.	LAND REVENUE.													
	PERMANENTLY SETTLED.													
	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1886.		
				Arrears.		Current.								
	Arears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	25,149	4,37,532	4,62,681	25,149	..	4,09,464	..	4,34,613	..	28,068	28,068	..	26,356	26,356
2. Viragapatam	72,355	9,69,254	10,41,609	64,139	..	9,15,215	..	9,79,354	8,216	54,039	62,255	6,568	50,352	56,920
3. Godávari	39,345	7,41,764	7,81,109	24,985	119	7,33,719	..	7,58,823	14,241	8,045	22,286	14,237	5,079	19,316
4. Kistna	1,262	2,95,435	2,96,697	1,262	..	2,95,182	..	2,96,444	..	253	253	..	253	253
5. Nellore	1,700	3,97,530	3,99,230	666	..	3,85,401	..	3,86,067	1,034	12,129	13,163	..	3,105	3,105
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	242	426	668	242	..	97	..	339	..	329	329	..	179	179
11. Chingleput	8,174	1,02,238	1,10,412	8,026	..	93,946	..	1,01,972	148	8,292	8,440	..	7,921	7,921
12. North Arcot	1,87,246	4,82,068	6,69,314	1,87,091	..	3,64,991	..	5,52,082	155	1,17,077	1,17,232	..	1,17,077	1,17,077
13. South Arcot	253	8,611	8,864	253	..	5,406	..	5,659	..	3,205	3,205	..	1,951	1,951
14. Tanjore	24,320	31,434	55,754	4,975	..	17,452	..	22,427	19,345	13,982	33,327	..	1,409	1,409
15. Trichinopoly	4,476	52,334	56,810	4,252	..	47,832	..	52,084	224	4,502	4,726	139	4,502	4,641
16. Madura	..	7,69,870	7,69,870	..	..	7,69,870	..	7,69,870	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	9,215	3,07,167	3,16,382	9,215	..	3,02,304	..	3,11,519	..	4,863	4,863	..	4,863	4,863
18. Coimbatore	2,573	27,691	30,264	2,573	..	27,255	..	29,828	..	436	436	..	436	436
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	91,742	4,43,177	5,34,919	59,858	11	4,04,771	..	4,64,640	31,873	38,406	70,279	4,651	36,712	41,363
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	34,529	15,000	49,529	20,000	..	..	..	20,000	14,529	15,000	29,529	..	5,250	5,250
Total ..	5,02,581	50,81,531	55,84,112	4,12,686	130	47,72,905	..	51,85,721	89,765	3,08,626	3,98,391	25,595	2,65,445	2,91,040

No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1294—(*Continued*).

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—(*Continued*). Permanently Settled—(*Continued*). Balance. Arrears. Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.	Shrotriem Jodi. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	1,712	1,712	1,340	24,775	26,115	1,165	..	22,669	..	23,834
2. Vizagapatam	1,648	..	..	1,648	3,687	5,335	955	3,430	4,385	927	1	2,737	..	3,665
3. Godávari	4	..	..	4	2,966	2,970	2,422	53,302	55,724	2,335	23	52,839	..	55,197
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,361	32,648	34,009	966	205	31,989	..	33,160
5. Nellore	1,034	..	..	1,034	9,024	10,058	11,643	84,036	95,679	8,824	1,690	70,406	..	80,920
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,448	39,761	43,209	2,826	..	35,208	..	38,034
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,028	13,575	15,603	1,715	102	9,083	..	10,900
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,997	14,267	18,264	1,480	1,223	10,092	..	12,795
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,049	10,696	15,745	..	..	10,696	..	10,696
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	150	150	35	281	316	35	..	280	..	315
11. Chingleput	148	..	..	148	371	519	8,725	69,590	78,315	8,657	..	61,868	..	70,525
12. North Arcot	155	..	..	155	..	155	4,540	23,905	28,445	4,042	..	22,114	..	26,156
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	1,254	1,254	2,637	22,640	25,277	2,572	..	16,028	..	18,600
14. Tanjore	19,345	..	..	19,345	12,573	31,918	4,829	1,19,478	1,24,307	4,423	..	1,12,310	..	1,16,733
15. Trichinopoly	85	..	..	85	..	85	3,426	10,740	14,166	3,334	64	8,440	..	11,838
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,019	44,035	45,054	239	298	43,890	..	44,427
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	665	51,830	52,495	665	..	51,372	..	52,037
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	27,222	..	..	27,222	1,694	28,916	4,697	42,300	46,997	4,008	689	40,499	..	45,196
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	14,529	..	..	14,529	9,750	24,279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	64,170	..	..	64,170	43,181	1,07,351	62,816	6,64,707	7,27,523	48,213	4,295	6,05,938	..	6,58,446

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No. 18.—*Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1294*—(*Continued*).

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—(*Continued*). Shrotriem Jodi—(*Continued*). Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1886.			Balance. Arrears.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	175	2,106	2,281	9	1,282	1,291	166	..	..	166	824	990
2. Vizagapatam	27	693	720	3	179	182	24	..	..	24	514	538
3. Godávari	64	463	527	53	439	492	11	..	..	11	24	35
4. Kistna	190	659	849	188	638	826	2	..	..	2	21	23
5. Nellore	1,129	13,630	14,759	1,078	12,767	13,845	51	..	..	51	863	914
6. Cuddapah	622	4,553	5,175	269	4,025	4,294	337	16	..	353	628	881
7. Anantapur	211	4,492	4,703	29	3,773	3,802	182	..	..	182	719	901
8. Bellary	1,294	4,175	5,469	123	2,350	2,473	1,171	..	..	1,171	1,825	2,996
9. Kurnool..	5,049	..	5,049	500	..	500	4,549	..	..	4,549	..	4,549
10. Madras	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	68	7,722	7,790	..	7,406	7,406	68	..	..	68	316	384
12. North Arcot	498	1,791	2,289	336	1,791	2,127	3	..	159	162	..	162
13. South Arcot	65	6,612	6,677	56	5,466	5,522	9	..	..	9	1,146	1,155
14. Tanjore	406	7,168	7,574	83	6,984	7,067	303	..	20	323	184	507
15. Trichinopoly	28	2,300	2,328	28	2,167	2,195	..	..	..	..	133	133
16. Madura	482	145	627	45	71	116	437	..	..	437	74	511
17. Tinnevelly	..	458	458	..	458	458	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	..	1,801	1,801	..	1,728	1,728	..	..	..	..	73	73
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10,308	58,769	69,077	2,800	51,525	54,325	7,313	16	179	7,508	7,244	14,752

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1294—(*Continued*).

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—(*Continued*). Ryotwar. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Collections.	Collections and Remissions. Current. Remissions.	Collections and Remissions. Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.	Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1886. Arrears.	Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1886. Current.	Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1886. Total.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	44,562	6,79,044	7,23,606	38,796	1,010	6,16,412	..	6,56,218	4,756	62,632	67,388	1,001	45,506	46,507
2. Vizagapatam	8,558	1,95,574	2,04,132	6,505	371	1,83,277	..	1,90,153	1,682	12,297	13,979	377	12,104	12,481
3. Godávari..	69,860	25,60,887	26,30,747	55,907	3,458	25,35,971	..	25,95,336	10,495	24,916	35,411	8,005	22,507	30,512
4. Kistna	1,46,415	35,44,887	36,91,302	1,09,586	19,251	35,23,150	..	36,51,987	17,578	21,737	39,315	10,030	12,769	22,799
5. Nellore	3,78,517	18,20,670	21,99,187	94,631	2,66,252	16,03,000	..	19,63,883	17,634	2,17,670	2,35,304	710	2,07,661	2,08,371
6. Cuddapah	84,063	15,26,951	16,11,014	57,452	439	14,50,127	..	15,08,018	26,172	76,824	1,02,996	10,089	68,126	78,215
7. Anantapur	58,738	3,13,271	3,72,009	34,610	4,328	2,59,214	..	2,98,152	19,800	54,057	73,857	3,384	50,863	54,247
8. Bellary	77,084	4,43,652	5,20,736	33,317	33,377	4,06,828	..	4,73,522	10,390	36,824	47,214	7,723	35,350	43,073
9. Kurnool	10,140	10,69,688	10,79,828	3,632	4,386	10,65,487	..	10,73,505	2,122	4,201	6,323	2,062	3,774	5,836
10. Madras	75	95	170	75	..	60	..	135	..	35	35	..	30	30
11. Chingleput	39,105	14,21,158	14,60,263	30,383	7,661	13,60,043	..	13,98,087	1,061	61,115	62,176	1,061	55,580	56,641
12. North Arcot	1,58,669	19,64,300	21,22,969	1,47,739	676	18,89,296	..	20,37,711	10,254	75,004	85,258	3,929	72,991	76,920
13. South Arcot	1,96,014	29,32,752	31,28,766	1,66,687	4,693	26,34,249	..	28,05,629	24,634	2,98,503	3,23,137	17,091	2,79,324	2,96,415
14. Tanjore	1,90,089	32,84,682	34,74,771	1,55,124	9,519	29,68,782	..	31,33,425	25,446	3,15,900	3,41,346	21,495	2,95,742	3,17,237
15. Trichinopoly	13,310	13,67,232	13,80,542	11,010	1,770	13,47,828	..	13,60,608	530	19,404	19,934	199	18,557	18,756
16. Madura	6,918	13,42,158	13,49,076	3,526	3,365	13,41,724	..	13,48,615	27	434	461	27	78	105
17. Tinnevelly	72,012	22,84,175	23,56,187	65,297	2,437	22,37,793	..	23,05,527	4,278	46,382	50,660	4,254	46,373	50,627
18. Coimbatore	67,096	25,55,144	26,22,240	39,204	22,117	25,01,307	..	25,62,628	5,775	53,837	59,612	3,728	46,762	50,490
19. Nílgiris	81,149	1,03,590	1,84,739	61,785	6,326	38,157	..	1,06,268	13,038	65,433	78,471	9,141	49,212	58,353
20. Salem	32,837	15,15,893	15,48,730	24,588	6,587	14,81,245	..	15,12,370	1,712	34,648	36,360	868	30,673	31,541
21. South Canara	35,304	12,30,520	12,65,824	28,425	1,533	12,16,846	..	12,46,804	5,346	13,674	19,020	1,850	11,677	13,527
22. Malabar	8,104	17,75,032	17,83,136	5,868	1,547	17,69,720	..	17,77,135	689	5,312	6,001	23	5,035	5,058
Tatal ..	17,78,619	3,39,31,355	3,57,09,974	11,74,147	4,01,053	3,24,30,516	..	3,40,05,716	2,03,419	15,00,839	17,04,258	1,07,047	13,70,694	14,77,741

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1294—(*Continued*).

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—(*Continued*).													
	RYOTWAR—(*Continued*).						MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Balance.						Demand.			Collections and Remissions.				
	Arrears.				Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.
	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.						Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	3,728	..	27	3,755	17,126	20,881	15,263	1,13,570	1,28,833	11,643	1,163	74,979	..	87,785
2. Vizagapatam	1,073	..	232	1,305	193	1,498	22,972	2,44,962	2,67,934	19,222	834	2,26,761	..	2,46,817
3. Godávari	784	..	1,706	2,490	2,409	4,899	1,14,112	10,29,996	11,44,108	58,246	4,024	9,90,604	..	10,52,874
4. Kistna	5,425	..	2,123	7,548	8,968	16,516	57,490	5,45,505	6,02,995	37,154	9,162	4,59,776	..	5,06,092
5. Nellore	3,100	6,167	7,657	16,924	10,009	26,933	78,535	1,96,061	2,74,596	23,732	43,826	1,54,734	..	2,22,292
6. Cuddapah	13,629	1,688	766	16,083	8,698	24,781	63,444	2,49,912	3,13,356	39,549	..	2,07,176	..	2,46,725
7. Anantapur	13,920	..	2,496	16,416	3,194	19,610	28,990	77,336	1,06,326	12,475	7,415	43,135	..	63,025
8. Bellary	2,572	..	95	2,667	1,474	4,141	41,601	1,73,465	2,15,066	16,494	18,044	1,31,271	..	1,65,809
9. Kurnool	60	..	..	60	427	487	5,578	1,74,632	1,80,210	3,419	557	1,70,642	..	1,74,618
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	5	5	5,817	73,852	79,669	5,064	618	68,387	..	74,069
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	5,535	5,535	35,692	1,53,877	1,89,569	29,771	1,723	1,33,913	..	1,65,407
12. North Arcot	4,398	..	1,927	6,325	2,013	8,338	26,832	1,37,174	1,63,506	21,702	686	1,27,276	..	1,49,664
13. South Arcot	5,170	..	2,373	7,543	19,179	26,722	68,598	1,39,744	2,08,342	53,780	1,840	88,969	..	1,44,589
14. Tanjore	3,615	..	336	3,951	20,158	24,109	20,261	1,77,643	197,904	14,764	3,529	1,49,336	..	1,67,629
15. Trichinopoly	180	40	111	331	847	1,178	12,933	86,493	99,426	11,549	1,025	71,876	..	84,450
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	356	356	2,467	86,189	88,656	1,759	704	82,988	..	85,451
17. Tinnevelly	24	..	..	24	9	33	29,880	2,08,552	2,38,432	26,712	2,023	1,98,347	..	2,27,082
18. Coimbatore	683	777	587	2,047	7,075	9,122	62,545	82,073	1,44,618	32,152	12,091	64,382	..	1,08,625
19. Nílgiris	3,175	..	722	3,897	16,221	20,118	15,743	33,337	49,080	13,745	255	17,096	..	31,096
20. Salem	821	..	23	844	3,975	4,819	14,722	85,930	1,00,652	9,560	1,655	69,499	..	80,714
21. South Canara.. ..	3,315	..	181	3,496	1,997	5,493	3,575	49,758	53,333	2,941	363	48,862	..	52,166
22. Malabar	45	621	..	666	277	943	2,010	28,844	30,854	2,010	..	26,734	..	28,744
Total ..	65,717	9,293	21,362	96,372	1,30,145	2,26,517	7,28,560	41,48,905	48,77,465	4,47,443	1,11,537	36,06,743	..	41,65,728

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1294—(*Continued.*)

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—(*Continued*). MISCELLANEOUS—(*Continued*). Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1886.			Balance. Arrears.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	2,457	38,591	41,048	754	15,874	16,628	1,235	..	468	1,703	22,717	24,420
2. Vizagapatam	2,916	18,201	21,117	872	14,538	15,410	1,644	..	400	2,044	3,663	5,707
3. Godávari	51,842	39,392	91,234	14,167	32,693	46,860	1,436	..	36,239	37,675	6,699	44,374
4. Kistna	11,174	85,729	96,903	4,697	80,420	85,117	6,106	..	371	6,477	5,309	11,786
5. Nellore	10,977	41,327	52,304	2,298	29,913	32,211	2,607	1,411	4,661	8,679	11,414	20,093
6. Cuddapah	23,895	42,736	66,631	6,753	35,449	42,202	16,115	1,023	4	17,142	7,287	24,429
7. Anantapur	9,100	34,201	43,301	1,185	22,168	23,353	4,855	..	3,060	7,915	12,033	19,948
8. Bellary	7,063	42,194	49,257	4,638	34,535	39,173	2,369	..	56	2,425	7,659	10,084
9. Kurnool	1,602	3,990	5,592	787	2,816	3,603	738	..	77	815	1,174	1,989
10. Madras	135	5,465	5,600	..	4,015	4,015	109	..	26	135	1,450	1,585
11. Chingleput	4,198	19,964	24,162	2,891	18,090	20,981	941	..	366	1,307	1,874	3,181
12. North Arcot	3,944	9,898	13,842	2,000	9,134	11,134	1,930	..	14	1,944	764	2,708
13. South Arcot	12,978	50,775	63,753	9,201	35,473	44,674	3,481	..	296	3,777	15,302	19,079
14. Tanjore	1,968	28,307	30,275	1,348	25,765	27,113	564	..	56	620	2,542	3,162
15. Trichinopoly	359	14,617	14,976	203	14,089	14,292	152	4	..	156	528	684
16. Madura	4	3,201	3,205	..	2,548	2,548	4	..	..	4	653	657
17. Tinnevelly	1,145	10,205	11,350	1,120	9,833	10,953	25	..	..	25	372	397
18. Coimbatore	18,302	17,691	35,993	11,915	11,140	23,055	3,718	..	2,669	6,387	6,551	12,938
19. Nílgiris	1,743	16,241	17,984	1,070	9,692	10,762	565	..	108	673	6,549	7,222
20. Salem	3,507	16,431	19,938	518	13,521	14,039	2,972	..	17	2,989	2,910	5,899
21. South Canara	271	896	1,167	136	631	767	131	..	4	135	265	400
22. Malabar	..	2,110	2,110	..	2,110	2,110	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,69,580	5,42,162	7,11,742	66,553	4,24,447	4,91,000	51,697	2,438	48,892	1,03,027	1,17,715	2,20,742

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1294—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued).

TOTAL.

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	86,314	12,54,921	13,41,235	76,753	2,173	11,23,524	..	12,02,450	7,388	1,31,397	1,38,785
2. Vizagapatam	1,04,840	14,13,220	15,18,060	90,793	1,206	13,27,990	..	14,19,989	12,841	85,230	98,071
3. Godávari..	2,25,739	43,85,949	46,11,688	1,41,473	7,624	43,13,133	..	44,62,230	76,642	72,816	1,49,458
4. Kistna	2,06,528	44,18,475	46,25,003	1,48,968	28,618	43,10,097	..	44,87,683	28,942	1,08,378	1,37,320
5. Nellore	4,70,395	24,98,297	29,68,692	1,27,853	3,11,768	22,13,541	..	26,53,162	30,774	2,84,756	3,15,530
6. Cuddapah	1,50,955	18,16,624	19,67,579	99,827	439	16,92,511	..	17,92,777	50,689	1,24,113	1,74,802
7. Anantapur	89,756	4,04,182	4,93,938	48,800	11,845	3,11,432	..	3,72,077	29,111	92,750	1,21,861
8. Bellary	1,22,682	6,31,384	7,54,066	51,291	52,644	5,48,191	..	6,52,126	18,747	83,193	1,01,940
9. Kurnool	20,767	12,55,016	12,75,783	7,051	4,943	12,46,825	..	12,58,819	8,773	8,191	16,964
10. Madras	6,169	74,654	80,823	5,416	618	68,824	..	74,858	135	5,830	5,965
11. Chingleput	91,696	17,46,863	18,38,559	76,837	9,384	16,49,770	..	17,35,991	5,475	97,093	1,02,568
12. North Arcot	3,76,787	26,07,447	29,84,234	3,60,574	1,362	24,03,677	..	27,65,613	14,851	2,03,770	2,18,621
13. South Arcot	2,67,502	31,03,747	33,71,249	2,23,292	6,533	27,44,652	..	29,74,477	37,677	3,59,095	3,96,772
14. Tanjore	2,39,499	36,13,237	38,52,736	1,79,286	13,048	32,47,880	..	34,40,214	47,165	3,65,357	4,12,522
15. Trichinopoly	34,145	15,16,799	15,50,944	30,145	2,859	14,75,976	..	15,08,980	1,141	40,823	41,964
16. Madura	10,404	22,42,252	22,52,656	5,524	4,367	22,38,472	..	22,48,363	513	3,780	4,293
17. Tinnevelly	1,11,772	28,51,724	29,63,496	1,01,889	4,460	27,89,816	..	28,96,165	5,423	61,908	67,331
18. Coimbatore	1,32,214	26,68,326	28,00,540	73,929	34,208	25,96,362	..	27,04,499	24,077	71,964	96,041
19. Nílgiris	96,892	1,36,927	2,33,819	75,530	6,581	55,253	..	1,37,364	14,781	81,674	96,455
20. Salem	1,43,998	20,87,300	22,31,298	98,014	8,892	19,96,014	..	21,02,920	37,092	91,286	1,28,378
21. South Canara	38,879	12,80,278	13,19,157	31,366	1,896	12,65,708	..	12,98,970	5,617	14,570	20,187
22. Malabar	44,643	18,18,876	18,63,519	27,878	1,547	17,96,454	..	18,25,879	15,218	22,422	37,640
Total ..	30,72,576*	438,26,498	468,99,074	20,82,489	5,17,015	4,14,16,102	..	4,40,15,606	4,73,072	24,10,396	28,83,468

* The difference between this amount and the balance, which remained at the close of fasli 1293, is chiefly due to the alteration in the taluk demand, with reference to the balances in the village accounts and to subsequent adjustments.

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1294—(Continued).

LAND REVENUE—(Continued). TOTAL—(Continued).

Districts.	Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1886. Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Balance. Arrears. Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam..	1,764	89,018	90,782	5,129	..	495	5,624	42,379	48,003
2. Vizagapatam	7,820	77,173	84,993	4,389	..	632	5,021	8,057	13,078
3. Godávari	36,462	60,718	97,180	2,236	..	37,945	40,180	12,098	52,278
4. Kistna ..	14,915	94,080	1,08,995	11,533	..	2,494	14,027	14,298	28,325
5. Nellore ..	4,086	2,53,446	2,57,532	6,792	7,578	12,318	26,688	31,310	57,998
6. Cuddapah	17,111	1,07,600	1,24,711	30,081	2,727	770	33,578	16,513	50,091
7. Anantapur	4,598	76,804	81,402	18,957	..	5,556	24,513	15,946	40,459
8. Bellary ..	12,484	72,235	84,719	6,112	..	151	6,263	10,958	17,221
9. Kurnool	3,349	6,590	9,939	5,347	..	77	5,424	1,601	7,025
10. Madras ..	..	4,225	4,225	109	..	26	135	1,605	1,740
11. Chingleput	3,952	88,997	92,949	1,157	..	366	1,523	8,096	9,619
12. North Arcot	6,265	2,00,993	2,07,258	6,486	..	2,100	8,586	2,777	11,363
13. South Arcot	26,348	3,22,214	3,48,562	8,660	..	2,669	11,329	36,881	48,210
14. Tanjore..	22,926	3,29,900	3,52,826	23,827	..	412	24,239	35,457	59,696
15. Trichinopoly	569	39,315	39,884	417	44	111	572	1,508	2,080
16. Madura..	72	2,697	2,769	441	..	..	441	1,083	1,524
17. Tinnevelly	5,374	61,527	66,901	49	..	..	49	381	430
18. Coimbatore	15,643	58,338	73,981	4,401	777	3,256	8,434	13,626	22,060
19. Nilgiris..	10,211	58,904	69,115	3,740	..	830	4,570	22,770	27,340
20. Salem ..	6,037	82,634	88,671	31,015	..	40	31,055	8,652	39,707
21. South Canara	1,986	12,308	14,294	3,446	..	185	3,631	2,262	5,893
22. Malabar	23	12,395	12,418	14,574	621	..	15,195	10,027	25,222
Total ..	2,01,995	21,12,111	23,14,106	1,88,897	11,747	70,438	2,71,077	2,98,285	5,69,362

No. 19.—Statement of coercive processes employed in the collection of Land Revenue including Local Cesses for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Real property.							Personal property.		Total.	
			Estimated value.	Amount actually realized. Land sold. Purchased by Government.	Land sold. Purchased by private individuals.	Land sold. Total.	Amount realized by sale of land.	Amount realized by sale of other real property.	Total.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	NO.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	137	23,351	1,358	443	279	722	1,560	..	1,560	15,739	22,405	17,097	23,965
2. Vizagapatam ..	91	2,301	1,055	243	114	357	746	..	746	662	685	1,717	1,431
3. Godávari	2,763	11,070	9,405	623	1,447	2,070	8,620	698	9,318	38,548	37,442	47,953	46,760
4. Kistna	4,397	69,570	12,429	1,724	2,519	4,243	9,250	50	9,300	45,992	42,612	58,421	51,912
5. Nellore	5,048	27,026	7,164	1,172	1,227	2,399	7,017	..	7,017	18,795	8,637	25,959	15,654
6. Cuddapah ..	23,226	49,123	10,364	2,200	1,903	4,103	8,879	..	8,879	25,987	22,959	36,351	31,838
7. Anantapur ..	784	12,469	6,697	3,511	1,682	5,193	4,778	..	4,778	3,272	2,404	9,969	7,182
8. Bellary	1,878	14,521	9,118	4,582	4,035	8,617	4,123	..	4,123	4,355	3,886	13,473	8,009
9. Kurnool	826	14,134	8,362	3,957	2,291	6,248	8,113	..	8,113	3,712	1,916	12,074	10,029
10. Madras	14	77	270	..	3	3	20'	..	207	24	31	294	238
11. Chingleput ..	4,242	48,633	23,496	620	2,203	2,823	21,801	..	21,801	27,082	21,818	50,578	43,619
12. North Arcot ..	1,534	12,132	8,121	1,169	796	1,965	10,705	..	10,705	3,073	4,027	11,194	14,732
13. South Arcot ..	7,385	85,861	31,760	4,438	4,777	9,215	54,599	..	54,599	11,662	14,281	43,422	68,880
14. Tanjore	4,728	93,392	39,333	561	4,569	5,130	52,689	..	52,689	33,595	34,307	72,928	86,996
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,344	11,444	8,530	892	1,479	2,371	10,239	..	10,239	5,079	5,618	13,609	15,857
16. Madura	931	3,601	1,938	1,028	532	1,560	1,997	..	1,997	434	544	2,372	2,541
17. Tinnevelly ..	2,088	28,621	15,297	481	2,589	3,070	22,015	79	22,094	6,224	6,371	21,521	28,465
18. Coimbatore ..	874	7,487	1,817	3,732	2,188	5,920	3,384	..	3,384	414	336	2,231	3,720
19. Nílgiris	38	1,758	150	574	10	584	146	..	146	84	79	234	225
20. Salem	940	7,522	1,780	2,287	1,497	3,784	2,758	1	2,759	490	734	2,270	3,493
21. South Canara ..	131	3,948	3,916	222	122	344	814	..	814	1,510	1,686	5,426	2,500
22. Malabar	211	5,257	4,499	93	176	269	7,217	..	7,217	1,499	1,808	5,998	9,025
Total ..	63,610	5,33,298	2,06,859	34,552	36,438	70,990	2,41,657	828	2,42,485	2,48,232	2,34,566	4,55,091	4,77,071

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No. 20.—Statement of demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits in the several districts for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded.			Amount recovered within the fasli.			Balance.	Amount of irrecoverable balance sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Amount of irrecoverable balance now recommended to be written off.	Balance.
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.				
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjam	1 8 2	16 1 2	17 9 4	9 1 4	..	9 1 4	8 8 0	..	..	8 8 0
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	1,090 2 0	193 1 2	1,283 3 2	1,231 4 2	..	1,231 4 2	51 15 0	..	..	51 15 0
4. Kistna	49 13 9	141 6 2	191 3 11	126 3 2	..	126 3 2	65 0 9	..	..	65 0 9
5. Nellore	30 5 7	29 3 6	59 9 1	36 11 6	..	36 11 6	22 13 7	..	22 13 7	..
6. Cuddapah	259 10 6	25 4 0	284 14 6	13 11 0	..	13 11 0	271 3 6	..	271 3 6	..
7. Anantapur	315 0 0	70 8 9	385 8 9	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	377 8 9	..	..	377 8 9
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	53 14 6	1 12 0	55 10 6	8 5 8	..	8 5 8	47 4 10	17 5 7	19 12 11	10 2 4
12. North Arcot	91 3 9	60 14 0	152 1 9	63 14 0	..	63 14 0	88 3 9	..	..	88 3 9
13. South Arcot	90 1 1	541 9 4	631 10 5	9 1 6	..	9 1 6	622 8 11	..	..	622 8 11
14. Tanjore	162 7 0	197 5 11	359 12 11	239 15 2	..	239 15 2	119 13 9	..	..	119 13 9
15. Trichinopoly	9 5 8	183 8 6	192 14 2	180 8 6	..	180 8 6	12 5 8	..	..	12 5 8
16. Madura	1,853 7 2	203 3 0	2,056 10 2	84 4 9	21 7 0	105 11 9	1,950 14 5	588 2 7	21 14 0	1,340 13 10
17. Tinnevelly	137 15 11	265 8 5	403 8 4	397 12 2	..	397 12 2	5 12 2	..	..	5 12 2
18. Coimbatore	9 15 4	18 11 3	28 10 7	8 0 0	1 15 4	9 15 4	18 11 3	..	..	18 11 3
19. Nílgiris	45 0 0	..	45 0 0	45 0 0	..	45 0 0	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	208 15 2	27 9 0	236 8 2	96 3 0	32 3 3	128 6 3	108 1 11	..	..	108 1 11
21. South Canara	53 8 3	33 4 11	86 13 2	40 11 0	26 8 0	67 3 0	19 10 2	..	..	19 10 2
22. Malabar	724 1 2	1,270 10 6	1,994 11 8	1,029 10 11	..	1,029 10 11	965 0 9	..	136 4 0	828 12 9
Total ..	* 5,186 7 0	3,279 9 7	8,466 0 7	3,628 5 10	82 1 7	3,710 7 5	4,755 9 2	605 8 2	472 0 0	3,678 1 0

* The amounts brought forward differ from those that remained at the close of fasli 1293, and are due to exclusion of irrecoverable balances subsequently written off in some districts.

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No. 21.—Statement showing the Advances made to Cultivators under the Land Improvement Act for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

District.	Total amount of advances at the beginning of the fasli including interest.			Advances made during the fasli.	Interest which accrued during the year.	Total.	Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the fasli year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid.			Amount recovered including interest during the fasli year.			Amount remitted.	Balance out of the total amount of advances including interest entered in column 7.			Irrecoverable amount now recommended to be written off.		
	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.				Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.		Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	3,806	..	3,806	..	3,340	7,146	7,146	..	7,146	768	..	768	5,650	728	..	728	..	..	..
Cuddapah	4,717	1,445	6,162	450	142	6,754	4,706	1,330	6,036	1,258	1,014	2,272	849	2,614	1,019	3,633	..	..	..
Anantapur	6,687	47	6,734	3,100	178	10,012	6,705	47	6,752	717	6	723	4,570	1,578	3,141	4,719	625	41	666
Bellary	13,095	1,130	14,225	..	593	14,818	12,799	1,187	13,986	3,110	81	3,191	4,416	6,599	612	7,211	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	6,436	3,747	10,183	1,675	176	12,034	6,687	1,755	8,442	1,699	1,191	2,890	..	4,870	4,274	9,144	..	..	..
North Arcot	145	..	145	..	32	177	177	..	177	119	..	119	..	58	..	58	..	.	..
South Arcot	735	73	808	..	2	810	737	73	810	117	..	117	..	620	73	693	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	3,274	3,274	..	187	3,461	..	507	507	..	507	507	..	..	2,954	2,954	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	633	633	..	27	660	..	260	260	..	239	239	..	..	421	421	..	..	..
Madura	1,839	2,645	4,484	27,528	343	32,355	1,903	448	2,351	69	314	383	1,834	..	30,138	30,138	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	178	178	..	2	180	..	180	180	..	180	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	177	749	926	..	39	965	180	322	502	180	264	444	..	..	521	521	..	..	..
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	559	5,400	5,959	..	344	6,303	559	1,444	2,003	55	1,338	1,393	434	70	4,406	4,476	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	38,196	19,321	57,517	32,753	5,405	95,675	41,599	7,553	49,152	8,092	5,134	13,226	17,758	17,137	47,559	64,696	625	41	666

The amounts brought forward differ from the balances entered in the statement of fasli 1293, and the differences are due to correction of errors.

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No. 22.—Statement showing the advances made on account of seed grain for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Total amount of advances at the beginning of the fasli including interest.			Advances made during the fasli year.	Interest which has accrued during the year.	Total.	Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in the previous years and not paid.			Amount recovered including interest during the fasli year.			Amount remitted.	Balance including interest out of the total amount of advances including interest entered in column 7.			Irrecoverable amount now recommended to be written off.		
	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.				Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.		Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	..	1,792	1,792	..	..	1,792	..	..	..	..	855	855	..	..	937	937	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	1,542	..	1,542	..	261	1,803	1,803	..	1,803	746	..	746	612	445	..	445	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	10,882	..	10,882	..	9	10,891	10,891	..	10,891	578	..	578	10,313	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	130	..	130	..	2	132	132	..	132	18	..	18	..	114	..	114	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	16	..	16	..	..	16	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	16	..	16	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	423	..	423	..	..	423	423	..	423	3	..	3	414	6	..	6	6	..	
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 6
Coimbatore	35	..	35	..	..	35	35	..	35	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	402	..	402	..	..	402	402	..	402	..	..	..	389	13	..	13	..	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13,430	1,792	15,222*	..	272	15,494	13,702	..	13,702	1,380	855	2,235	11,728	594	937	1,531	6	..	6

* The amounts brought forward differ from the balances in entered the statement of Fasli 1293, and the difference is due to correcitons.

No 23.—Statement showing the amount of Interest charged on Arrears of Land Revenue, amount collected and the Balance for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.						Total.	Balance.			Interest now recommended to be written off.		
	Arrears of Interest outstanding at the beginning of the Fasli.	Demand of the Fasli.	Total.	Collections		Remissions. Remissions granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173.		Remissions. Remissions granted with the sanction of the Board.			Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears	Current.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	2,664	2,670	5,334	2,590	745	..	..	..	..	3,335	74	1,925	1,999	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	2,448	283	2,731	893	63	..	..	..	..	956	1,555	220	1,775	184	..	184
Godávari	5,061	4,590	9,651	3,863	3,959	1	..	..	..	7,823	1,197	631	1,828	..	..	..
Kistna	3,538	7,006	10,544	2,047	4,970	..	..	813	..	7,830	678	2,036	2,714	206	..	206
Nellore	35,732	982	36,714	1,289	909	33,458	28	..	..	35,684	985	45	1,030	..	..	..
Cuddapah	2,694	6,896	9,590	..	2,574	..	112	..	..	2,686	2,694	4,210	6,904	..	..	..
Anantapur	9,159	4,220	13,379	1,202	444	253	..	350	..	2,249	7,354	3,776	11,130	2,271	377	2,648
Bellary	14,923	3,174	18,097	2,599	375	8,644	1,778	..	..	13,396	3,680	1,021	4,701	..	..	..
Kurnool	1,940	756	2,696	190	64	23	..	..	..	277	1,727	692	2,419	1,308	684	1,992
Madras	79	624	703	79	417	..	..	..	..	496	..	207	207	..	..	..
Chingleput	13,959	2,311	16,270	587	1,471	868	258	..	..	3,184	12,504	582	13,086	..	..	..
North Arcot	5,434	6,161	11,595	2,551	3,689	578	..	990	..	7,808	1,316	2,472	3,787	535	7	542
South Arcot	15,494	5,799	21,293	2,886	2,920	28	20	222	..	6,076	12,358	2,859	15,217	..	..	..
Tanjore	9,514	5,003	14,517	2,326	1,270	2,109	447	..	..	6,152	5,079	3,286	8,365	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	1,854	787	2,641	110	735	72	25	..	..	942	1,672	27	1,699	1,671	3	1,674
Madura	52,538	206	52,744	14	123	13,804	83	..	..	14,024	38,720	..	38,720	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	3,095	1,526	4,621	1,448	1,175	61	84	..	..	2,768	1,586	267	1,853	..	..	..
Coimbatore	20,036	3,697	23,733	541	131	2,037	1,295	11,503	..	15,507	5,955	2,271	8,226	5,198	2,109	7,307
Nilgiris	..	509	509	..	509	..	..	..	..	509	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	7,390	4,398	11,788	1,798	1,253	390	..	..	..	3,441	5,202	3,145	8,347	437	66	503
South Canara ..	770	465	1,235	323	293	130	..	..	..	746	317	172	489	25	1	26
Malabar	1,166	122	1,288	173	122	..	..	..	..	295	993	..	993	101	..	101
Total ..	2,09,488	62,185	2,71,673	27,509	28,211	62,456	4,130	13,878	..	1,36,184	1,05,645	29,844	1,35,489	11,936	3,247	15,183

No. 24.—Statement showing the Number of Processes served by Village Agency and Special-paid Agency, and the total amount of fees received and expended on account of the same in the several districts for Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Total Number of Defaulters against whom Processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	Number of Processes served by — Village Agency.	Number of Processes served by — Special-paid Agency.	Total Receipts on account of Process Fees during the Year.	Actual cost of Process Service Establishment during the Year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS
Ganjam	82,689	5,45,461	51,398	31,291	3,179	3,713
Vizagapatam	15,369	1,21,387	13,763	2,040	1,167	1,030
Godávari	104,751	12,04,519	92,985	17,321	6,261	8,168
Kistna	191,969	13,08,377	158,547	33,422	11,870	8,952
Nellore	113,478	7,51,253	88,608	24,870	3,074	6,063
Cuddapah	104,305	49,123	71,582	32,723	6,988	5,919
Anantapur	75,431	2,79,671	75,379	5,561	1,312	1,528
Bellary	86,068	2,57,085	79,559	10,134	2,456	4,189
Kurnool	112,894	3,60,206	99,765	12,880	1,038	2,585
Madras	1,018	2,854	* 1,018	..	605	..
Chingleput	62,980	6,73,010	51,626	11,354	2,180	2,521
North Arcot	446,760	6,11,868	359,492	87,268	5,325	6,918
South Arcot	502,664	18,80,198	361,800	140,864	22,354	18,406
Tanjore	297,367	20,22,468	255,876	45,891	7,775	8,296
Trichinopoly	252,107	7,77,328	228,885	23,222	4,819	5,893
Madura	123,777	4,57,878	36,171	87,605	7,543	3,028
Tinnevelly	452,059	21,34,696	467,679	40,692	3,037	4,716
Coimbatore	190,612	10,09,443	179,246	11,366	1,310	..
Nílgiris	727	19,443	336	391	168	168
Salem	207,688	8,37,024	187,566	20,102	4,671	3,220
South Canara	8,055	1,06,267	6,757	..	1,627	568
Malabar	25,849	1,80,456	23,249	2,600	1,565	660
Total ..	3,458,617	155,90,015	2,891,307	641,597	1,00,354	96,531

* These were served by the quit-rent conicopillays.

No. 25.—Statement of Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 111, 32 and 36 in Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assessment.	Amount realised by sale.	Average per acre. RS.	A.	P.	Authority.		Area.	Value realised.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.			ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	828	1,232	1,980	2	6	3	Standing Order No. 111.			
Vizagapatam ..	66	222	243	3	10	11	Standing Order No. 111.			
Godávari	783	1,790	1,861	2	6	0	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	35	80
								,, ,, 111 ..	748	1,781
Kistna	858	1,477	1,656	1	14	10	Standing Order No. 111.			
Nellore	991	1,364	1,358	1	5	11	Standing Order No. 111.			
Cuddapah ..	3,813	2,646	5,707	1	8	0	Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	0·6	5
								,, ,, 36 ..	185	159
								,, ,, 111 ..	3,623	5,543
Anantapur ..	1,037	886	1,298	1	4	0	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	3	61
								,, ,, 111 ..	1,034	1,237
Bellary	15,110	9,104	6,445	0	6	9	Standing Order No. 111.			
Kurnool	1,243	1,304	2,651	2	2	1	Standing Order No. 111.			
Madras	7	15	818	116	13	8	Standing Order No. 111.			
Chingleput ..	2,409	4,134	9,928	4	1	11	Standing Order No. 111.			
North Arcot ..	315	656	945	3	0	0	Standing Order No. 111.			
South Arcot ..	1,035	2,027	3,183	3	1	2	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	39	233
								,, ,, 111 ..	996	2,950
Tanjore	195	302	1,263	6	7	7	Standing Orders Nos. 36 and 111.	Under No. 36 ..	2	71
								,, ,, 111 ..	193	1,192
Trichinopoly ..	2,076	1,667	2,797	1	5	6	Standing Order No. 111.			
Madura	4,678	5,269	3,690	0	12	7	Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	44	1,556
								,, ,, 111 ..	4,634	2,134
Tinnevelly ..	1,192	1,295	5,083	4	4	3	Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	85	3,174
								,, ,, 36 ..	..	18
								,, ,, 111 ..	1,107	1,891
Coimbatore ..	4,459	4,675	2,178	0	7	9	Standing Orders Nos 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	23	393
								,, ,, 111 ..	4,436	1,785
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..						
Salem	70	79	131	1	13	11	Standing Order No. 111.			
South Canara ..	63	147	7	0	1	9	Standing Order No. 111.			
Malabar	..	..	..	..						
Total ..	41,228	40,291	53,222	1	4	8				

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No. 26.—Statement of Lands acquired by Public Servants in Fasli 1294 (184-858).

Class of Officers who acquired Lands.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACS.	RS.
1. Deputy Collectors	59	144
2. Tahsildars	80	619
3. Sub-Magistrates	243	349
4. Taluk Sheristadars	55	280
5. Collector's and Sub-Collector's Sheristadars ...	10	25
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluks and Huzur)...	1,535	4,598
Total ...	1,982	6,015

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the Land-revenue settlement and collections of this district for fasli 1294, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. Settlement Statement No. 1.—The jamabandi of the Berhampore taluk was made partly by Mr. Joseph, Acting Senior Assistant Collector, at five places, viz., Berhampore, Gopálpur, Chatrapur, Purushottapur and Injelli, in thirteen days—between the 4th and 24th March 1885, and partly by Mr. Foster, Acting Senior Assistant Collector, at two places, viz., Ichápur and Berhampore, in ten days—between the 20th April and 7th May 1885.

The jamabandi of Goomsur taluk (excluding Chokkapad khandam) was made by M.R.Ry. A. Soorianarrayana Naidu Garu, General Deputy Collector in charge of the division, at five places—Ballipadra, Bugudá, Suradá, Russellkonda and Baruda, in twenty-one days—between the 4th and 28th March 1885.

The settlement of the Chokkapad khandam was made by Mr. Mounsey, Acting Special Assistant Agent, at two stations, viz., Chokkapad, on the 12th and 13th January 1885, and at Posara, on the 14th idem.

The Chicacole taluk was settled by Mr. Sewell, Acting Principal Assistant Collector, at three places—Chicacole, Calingapatam and Munagavalasa, in eleven days—between 9th February and 21st April 1885.

3. Villages.—The number of villages was 1,534 against 1,569 in the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of 35 villages as shown below:—

Tenure.	Number in fasli 1293.	Number in fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwar	1,036	1,033	...	3
2. Joint rent	217	217	...	...
Total ...	1,253	1,250	...	3
3. Inam villages	266	284	18	...
4. Fishery, &c., villages	33	...	...	33
5. Villages in which there is no circar cultivation	17	...	...	17
Total ...	316	284	18	50
Grand Total ...	1,569	1,534	18	53
Net ...	...	...	...	35

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4. Explanation for variations in the several items is given below :—

Item No. 1—*Ryotwar*—	NO.
Number of villages according to last year's return	1,036
Deduct villages (four of Mohirikhond villages) in which there has been no cultivation	4
Balance ...	1,032
Add one village (one of the Mohirikhond villages) a portion of which has been taken up for cultivation on putta	1
Total ...	1,033
Item No. 3—*Inam Villages*—	
Number according to last year's return	266
Deduct hamlets in Berhampore taluk which have hitherto been treated as villages by mistake	2
	264
Add villages in Chicacole taluk which have hitherto been omitted from the account	3
Add Samastanam Paik villages in the Goomsur taluk which have hitherto been shown under "Villages in which there is no circar cultivation," but which in my opinion should come under the head inam villages	17
Total ...	284

Item No. 4—*Fishery, &c., Villages.*—Hitherto eighteen villages have been entered under "Moturpha" and fifteen under "Fisheries." The entry of eighteen villages under moturpha is clearly wrong, the item having been abolished a long time ago. The so-called fishery villages are not separate villages, but hamlets of some ryotwar villages; hence the non-entry under this item in the current year's accounts.

Item No. 5.—The seventeen villages hitherto entered under this item have been transferred to item No. 3—*vide* explanation given under that item.

5. Puttas.—The number of puttas was 45,426 against 44,991 of the preceding fasli, showing an increase of 435 puttas. This is the net result of an increase of 878 puttas granted to new ryots who either took up fresh lands for cultivation or acquired from existing holders by transfer and under decrees of Civil courts and of a decrease of 443 puttas on account of lands either given up or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders.

One thousand four hundred and forty-eight puttas were altered owing to the death, &c., of ryots or to changes in the holdings, while 43,100 puttas underwent no change at all during the year.

6. Season and Crops.—I repeat below what I have stated in the administration report about season and crops :—

"The year was a bad one for paddy lands. The rain was less in quantity than in the previous year and was not properly distributed. There were only a few freshes in the principal rivers in the district. The extent of dry (which includes rain-fed paddy lands) and wet land cultivated was less than in the previous year owing to the unfavorable character of the season." "A sum of Rs. 62,165 was granted as remission for entire loss of crop and for waste in the case of wet lands in the three taluks." "Dry grains yielded an average crop." "On the whole paddy yielded a poor crop." "The want of fodder was nowhere felt, but the want of the supply water for drinking purposes was felt here and there in the months of April and May."

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7. RAINFALL.—The following statement gives the rainfall for faslis 1293 and 1294:—

Months.	Rainfall in inches and cents.		Months.	Rainfall in inches and cents.	
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
April	·8	·8	October	5· 9	4· 9
May	1·8	1·3	November	2· 2	·07
June	9 5	5·2	December	1· 2	· 3
July	9·2	6·9	January	...	· 4
August	9·9	5·2	February	· 6	1· 8
September	5·3	11·8	March	· 1	· 8
Total ...	36·5	31·2	Total ...	10	8·27
				46· 5	39·47

8. VITAL STATISTICS.—The following is a comparative table of births and deaths of faslis 1293 and 1294:—

Diseases.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	9	* 1,181	1,172	...
Small-pox	436	263	...	173
Fever	12,660	5,592	...	7,068
Other causes	4,315	2,062	...	2,253
Total ...	17,420	9,098	1,172	9,494
	...	Net.	...	8,322
Births ...	29,046	26,172	...	2,874

* The total number of deaths from cholera in fasli 1294 was, according to the daily reports sent to the Sanitary Commissioner, 3,193.

No proper comparison can be made between the figures of fasli 1293 and those of fasli 1294 as the latter do not include the supplementary registers from February to June 1885 which are not yet ready. Even as the figures stand, there was a large increase in the number of deaths from cholera. In fasli 1293 there was little or no cholera. During the first half of fasli 1294 there was slight cholera in some places in the Berhampore taluk. In March 1885 it broke out again and prevailed throughout the district increasing in violence up to the end of the fasli.

9. Public health was otherwise generally good throughout the year. Food was plentiful.

10. CATTLE DEATHS.—The subjoined table exhibits the mortality among cattle in Government taluks:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Berhampore	17,727	18,482	755	...
Goomsur	2,145	2,194	49	...
Chicacole	763	491	...	272
Total ...	20,635	21,167	804	272
Net ..	...	...	532	...

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The figures in question do not include deaths among sheep and goats. Cattle disease prevailed in the Berhampore taluk to a greater extent than in the other taluks which accounts for the number of deaths in that taluk being much in excess of that in the other taluks. The Tahsildar of Berhampore, however, reports that the figures are not quite accurate and that he has taken steps to procure more accurate returns from the karnams. The Chicacole Tahsildar reports that the number of deaths in his taluk was less than in previous year as cattle disease was less prevalent.

11. PRICES—STATEMENT No. II.—In the case of all the food grains, prices were higher than in the preceding year, especially in the case of rice and ragi, the principal food grains. This was due to the failure of the rice crop.

The following is a comparative table of prices for faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

Articles.		Price per Madras Garce.		Difference.
		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy ...	First-sort	107	137	+ 30
	Second-sort	100	127	+ 27
Rice ...	First-sort	284	350	+ 66
	Second-sort	260	321	+ 61
Cholum		143	160	+ 17
Cumbu		116	127	+ 11
Ragi		124	161	+ 37
Horse-gram		128	149	+ 21

12. RYOTS' HOLDINGS—STATEMENT No. III.—The extent of ryots' holdings during the year under report was Acres 362,132, assessed at Rs. 7,52,391 against Acres 362,356, assessed at Rs. 753,369 in the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Acres 224 in extent and Rs. 978 in assessment as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent in ACRES.	Assessment in RS.
Extent of holdings at the end of fasli 1293	3,62,356	7,53,369
Deduct lands given up	9,762	19,526
Remainder	3,52,594	7,33,843
Add lands taken up	9,538	18,548
Total ...	3,62,132	7,52,391

Lands given up.

1. Lands voluntarily relinquished	685	764
2. Land retransferred from jeroyiti to inam as it was wrongly included under jeroyiti	16	48
3. Extent and assessment of land in the Mohirikhond villages, Berhampore taluk, cultivated with Kumeri cultivation which has hitherto been erroneously included under putta instead of under sevoyjama, &c.	49	37
4. Extent and assessment of land at Chatrapur (Berhampore taluk) redeemed by Mr. Forbes but erroneously included under jeroyiti	1	1
5. Extent of land included in the Daspalla Zemindari, Bengal frontier, in the settlement of the boundary dispute as per G.O., dated 29th July 1884, No. 494, Political	8	3
6. Land retransferred to poramboke. These are irrigation channels in the Goomsur taluk but were shown in the land registers as cultivable waste on the misrepresentation of the karnam, and granted on putta	2	1

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Particulars.	Extent in	Assessment in
Lands given up.	ACRES.	RS.
7. Land given in exchange for an inam land in the Chicacole taluk which was taken up for a channel.	1	1
8. Extent and assessment of certain lands in the Goomsur taluk which were twice shown in the accounts by mistake	1	2
9. Reduction made in the assessment of certain land in the Berhampore taluk which was erroneously charged at a rate higher than the proper rate ...	...	6
10. Reduction made in the assessment of certain lands in the Goomsur taluk as explained below. In some cases the assessment was reduced with reference to the statements received from the Director and the assessment of certain bunjer lands given on putta and charged at certain rates was reduced to correspond with the settlement rates	...	86
11. Excess in assessment of the Chicacole taluk due to a mistake made in rounding fractions	...	1
	763	950
12. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	435	475
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	324	585
Lands sold or transferred.		
1. Transfer by private sales	5,737	13,419
2. Transfer under Civil court's decrees	232	470
3. Dry lands transferred to wet	63	71
4. Wet lands transferred to dry	75	244
5. Transfer from wet to dry of certain rain-fed lands in Mohirikhond villages, Berhampore taluk, erroneously included under wet	680	1,021
	6,787	15,225
Deficiency found on measurement	3	8
Lands which have become useless or been appropriated for a public purpose.		
1. Lands transferred to village-site, porambcke, and burial ground, poramboke—*vide* Board's Proceedings, 13th August 1884, Mis. No. 7635; 3rd June 1885, Mis. No. 5154; and 20th November 1884, Mis. No. 10884	9	9
2. Lands transferred to poramboke as charitable tanks and tank-bed poramboke—*vide* Board's Proceedings, 16th December 1884, Mis. No. 11930; 21st January 1885, Mis. No. 543; and 19th May 1885, Mis. No. 4692	4	4
3. Lands deducted from putta in certain Mohirikhond villages. The lands were not cultivated and were wrongly included in putta	59	52
4. Extent of certain lands in Palihanda village, Berhampore taluk, taken up for salt-pans at Ganjam ...	26	51
5. Extent of certain lands in Palihanda village, Berhampore taluk, taken up for a Police rifle-range in the Goomsur taluk	1	1
6. Lands taken up for the Rushikulya project	1,314	2,061

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Particulars.	Extent in ACRES.	Assessment in RS.
Lands which have become useless or been appropriated for a public purpose—(Continued).		
7. Lands situated in the bed of Koratoli Tampara (swamp), Berhampore taluk, transferred to tank-bed poramboke —see Board's Proceedings, 15th January 1884, No. 109; and Collector's letter to Board, 22nd April 1884, No. 1246	21	52
8. Extent of certain land in Kedaripuram village occupied by road, but wrongly included in putta ...	4	10
9. Extent of certain land in Ballioli, Goomsur taluk, occupied for weekly market, and wrongly included in putta by Settlement department	1	1
10. Extent of certain land eroded by rivers	11	39
Total ...	1,450	2,283
Total lands given up ...	9,762	19,526
Lands taken up.		
1. Bunjer lands taken up on dharkhast	1,662	1,845
2. Lands purchased by Government in revenue sales for want of bidders and resold	514	733
3. Poramboke lands included in putta	84	105
4. Bunjer lands given in exchange for that eroded by river	1	3
5. Lands set apart for fuel and fodder reserves but given on darkhast to applicants for only one year on the condition of their relinquishing the same when required by Government	22	36
6. Lands taken up by Mr. Minchin in Gopálpur, Berhampore taluk, for casuarina plantation	130	33
7. Increase made in assessment of certain lands in the Goomsur taluk with reference to the statements received from the Director of Revenue Settlement	...	18
8. Increase in extent and assessment of certain lands in the Goomsur taluk omitted from the accounts by the Settlement department by mistake and now brought to account	3	4
9. Certain land in the Chicacole taluk erroneously included in the diglott registers under inam and now transferred to jeroyiti	11	13
Total ...	2,427	2,790
Lands purchased or obtained by transfer.		
1. Transfer by private sales	5,737	13,419
2. Transfer under Civil court's decrees	232	470
3. Dry lands transferred to wet	63	129
4. Wet lands transferred to dry	75	134
5. Transfer from wet to dry of certain rain-fed wet lands in the Mohirikhond villages, Berhampore taluk, erroneously included under wet	680	1,021
Total ...	6,787	15,173
Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	324	585
Grand Total lands taken up ...	9,538	18,548

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13. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Of the ryots' holdings, viz., Acres 362,132, assessed at Rs. 7,52,391, and extent of Acres 37,754, assessed at Rs. 69,640, was left waste. Of this Rs. 14,800 being the assessment of Acres 6,144 of wet land left waste in the three taluks owing to excess or deficiency of water, but not to any neglect on the part of the ryots concerned, were remitted and the remaining waste, viz., Acres 31,610, assessed at Rs. 54,840, was charged. The actual extent cultivated was thus 324,378 acres, assessed at Rs. 6,82,751, against Acres 350,906, assessed at Rs. 7,35,438 of the preceding fasli.

14. NET SETTLEMENT.—The actual extent charged was Acres 355,988, assessed at Rs. 7,38,155, as shown below. The assessment in question includes Rs. 564, second crop assessment, compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore taluk :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Extent of holdings including second crop assessment referred to above	362,132	7,52,955
Deduct waste remitted	6,144	14,800
Remainder extent charged	355,988	7,38,155
Actual cultivation	324,378	6,83,315
Waste charged	31,610	54,840

From the sum of Rs. 7,38,155 in question, Rs. 51 on account of fixed and cowle remissions, Rs. 47,270 on account of loss of crop and difference between wet and dry assessment, Rs. 7,692 being remissions for baling, Rs. 3,666 being the beriz deductions on account of religious endowments, and Rs. 432 being the beriz deductions on account of village service fund, making a total of Rs. 59,111, must be deducted.

The net result, Rs. 6,79,044, represents the net ryotwar demand.

15. The following table shows at a glance the particulars of the settlement for the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli :—

Items.	LAST FASLI 1293.		CURRENT FASLI 1294.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	200,143	2,37,319	200,621	2,37,483	478	164	..	..
Wet	162,213	5,16,050	161,511	5,14,908	..	..	702	1,142
Total ..	362,356	7,53,369	362,132	7,52,391	478	164	702	1,142
Add—								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	562	..	564	..	2	..	..
Additional do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water-tax do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess do. ..	..	47,086	..	47,025	..	..	..	61
Village service fund ..	..	21,959	..	21,370	..	..	..	589
Total ..	..	8,22,976	..	8,21,350	..	2	..	650
Deduct—								
Waste remissions ..	508	846	6,144	14,800	5,636	13,954	..	..
Land-cess	..	47,086	..	47,025	..	..	..	61
Village service fund ..	..	21,959	..	21,370	..	..	..	589
Remissions of other items as detailed in statement No. 4	..	18,325	..	59,111	..	40,786	..	..
Total ..	508	88,216	6,144	1,42,306	5,636	54,740	..	650
Net demand	361,848	7,34,760	355,988	6,79.044	..	..	5,860	55,716
Miscellaneous ..	..	95,883	..	1,13,331	..	17,448	..	..
Total ..	361,848	8,30,643	355,988	7,92,375	..	..	5,860	38,268

It will be seen from the above table that there was a net decrease in the ryotwar area and assessment and an increase in the miscellaneous revenue.

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The decrease in the former is chiefly due to the grant of more remission than in the preceding fasli owing to the unfavorable character of the season and the reduction of assessment on certain lands taken up for the Rushikulya project.

The increase in the miscellaneous items is owing to the imposition of water-rate on certain lands in the Goomsúr taluk which, previous to the settlement, were entered in the accounts as dry and classed by the Settlement department as wet. On these lands water-rate has now been charged for three faslis preceding the settlement.

16. Enclosure B to Statement No. III—Special Products.—The following table shows the cultivation of special products during the year under report:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Sugar-cane	4,020	6,657	2,637	...
2. Cotton	9,525	8,302	...	1,223
3. Indigo	1,007	1,549	542	...
Total ...	14,552	16,508	3,179	1,223
Net ...	...	...	1,956	...

Item No. 1.—The increase is due to the favorable character of the season—*vide* my report on sugar-cane cultivation.

Item No. 2.—The decrease is principally in the zemindaris; the returns received for them are not complete and accurate.

Item No. 3.—The increase in this item is, I believe, due to the encouragement given to ryots by Messrs. Young and Voss, indigo manufacturers at Parlákimedi.

17. Enclosure C to Statement No. III.—Progressive Cowle.—At the end of fasli 1293, there were Acres 100, assessed at Rs. 75, held on cowle tenure, of which no portion was brought to full assessment during the year under report. A fresh cowle was granted to Mr. Minchin for Acres 130 of land assessed at Rs. 33 for twenty years at Gopálpur, Berhampore taluk, under private tope rules for casuarina plantation, making a total of Acres 230, assessed at Rs. 108. The cowle remissions amounted to Rs. 51. The net amount actually payable to Government is Rs. 57.

There was only one cowle existing at the end of the previous fasli, which, as stated above, was not brought to full assessment during the year under report. The fresh cowle granted during the year has raised the number to two.

18. Portions of Fields left Waste—Enclosure D to Statement No. III.—Of the extent of waste charged, viz., Acres 31,610, assessed at Rs. 54,840, an area of Acres 8,733, assessed at Rs. 10,696, appertains to portions of fields left waste, while the remaining Acres 22,877, assessed at Rs. 44,144, represent entire fields.

Of the extent of waste remitted, viz., 6,144, assessed at Rs. 14,800, Acres 35, assessed at Rs. 76, appertains to portions of fields in the Chicacole taluk, the assessment of which has been remitted by Mr. Sewell, the Acting Principal Assistant Collector.

It appears that portions of fields were left entirely waste and that the portions cultivated yielded only from 2 to 4 annas crop.

19. Particulars of Cultivation and of Waste charged—Enclosure E to Statement No. III.—Of the land settled, viz., Acres 355,988, assessed at Rs. 7,37,591, an extent of Acres 198,889, assessed at Rs. 2,34,908, was dry; Acres 1,732, assessed at Rs. 2,575, were cultivated with dry crops but irrigated, the remaining Acres 155,367, assessed at Rs. 5,00,128, were mamul wet bearing a consolidated wet assessment. Rs. 564 represent the second-crop assessment compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore taluk and entered in their puttas.

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20. **Remission Statement** No. IV.—The remissions granted at the jamabandi, excluding the assessment on waste remitted, are the following:—Rs. 47,270 for loss of crop on irrigated lands and difference between wet and dry assessment; Rs. 51 cowle remissions; Rs. 432 beriz deduction on account of village service fund; Rs. 7,692 remissions for baling, and Rs. 3,666 beriz deductions on account of religious institutions, aggregating in all Rs. 59,111.

21. The total amount of remissions granted under all the heads including waste remitted amounted to Rs. 73,911 against Rs. 19,171 of the preceding fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 54,740, as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	846	14,800	13,954	...
2. Remission for loss of crop	7,122	46,501	39,379	...
3. Teeruva cummee (difference between wet and dry assessment)	...	769	769	...
Total ...	7,968	62,070	54,102	...
4. Cowle remissions	38	51	13	...
5. Remission for baling	7,436	7,692	256	...
6. Beriz deduction on account of pagoda allowances	3,297	3,666	369	...
7. Beriz deduction on account of village service fund	432	432	...	...
Total ...	19,171	73,911	54,740	...
Net ...	...	...	54,740	...

Items Nos. 1 *and* 2.—The increase in these items is due to the unfavorable character of the season, as already stated.

Item No. 3.—Owing to the deficiency of water-supply, certain wet lands in the Goomsur and Chicacole taluks were cultivated with dry crops, hence the difference between the wet and dry rates has been remitted.

Item No. 4.—The increase is due to a new cowle having been granted to Mr. Minchin in the year under report.

Item No. 5.—The increase is due to baling remission being granted to certain lands in the Chicacole taluk classed by the Settlement department as irrigated by direct flow but found on inspection to be irrigable by baling only.

Item No. 6.—This represents the arrear and current allowances drawn by parties. A list of deductions made on account of arrear and current allowances, together with a statement of changes in the allowances, is enclosed as directed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 30th July 1884, No. 2579.

Item No. 7.—The particulars of this item are the following:—

	RS.
Amount of salary of Chokkapad karnam, at Rs. 12 per mensem ...	144
Amount of village establishment for Mohirikhond villages, at Rs. 24 per mensem	288
Total ...	432

22. **Remissions—Enclosure A to Statement** No. IV.—The whole of cowle remissions, amounting to Rs. 51, has been granted on dry lands.

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23. Entire Land-revenue Settlement.—The entire Land-revenue settlement for the fasli under report was Rs. 12,54,921 against Rs. 12,93,278 of the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 38,357, as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	4,37,860	4,37,532	...	328
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages ...	24,775	24,775	...	...
3. Ryotwar	7,34,760	6,79,044	...	55,716
4. Sale of waste lands and redemption of land tax	...	239	239	...
5. Miscellaneous items	95,883	1,13,331	17,448	...
Total ...	12,93,278	12,54,921	17,687	56,044
Net ...	...	...	...	38,357

Item No. 1.—The decrease is due to the reduction of peishcush of certain estates, as shown hereunder :—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Reduced peishcush of the Dharacota Estate on account of the rent-value of the Zemindari jeroyiti lands taken up as well as the Zemindar's jeroyiti lands given in exchange for the inam lands taken up for the Rushikulya project :—						
As per Board's Proceedings, dated the 18th October 1884, Mis. No. 9837	34	15	4			
As per Board's Proceedings, dated the 7th November 1884, Mis. No. 10437	47	2	10			
As per Board's Proceedings, dated the 7th February 1885, Mis. No. 1191, as amended by the Board's Proceedings of 25th September 1885, Mis. No. 8867	209	5	0			
	291	7	2			
				291	7	2
Reduced peishcush of Munagavalasa Estate on account of certain lands taken up for widening the Purushottapur channel in the Chicacole taluk as per Board's Proceedings, dated 9th March 1885, Mis. No. 2252				29	8	0
Reduced peishcush of Pedda Kimedi Estate on account of rent-value of certain zemin lands given in exchange for the pagoda inam lands taken up for the construction of a road from Aska and Ichápur *viâ* Sérgadá, Digupúdi and Chikati—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 26th September 1884, Mis. No. 9314, and 1st May 1884, Mis. No. 3639				7	0	4
Total ...				327	15	6

Item No. 3.—The large decrease has already been explained in paragraph *supra.*

Item No. 4.—This item represents the assessment of twenty-five years paid by Captain Farley of Calingapatam on account of certain lands redeemed by him in that village.

24. Land-revenue Miscellaneous Statement No. V.—The particulars of item No. 5 are shown below :—

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Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Jodi on sundry inams { Personal	50,061	49,802	...	259	*a*
{ Service	5,825	5,825	...	...	*b*
3. Cess for repair of tanks	190	190	...	...	*c*
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	5,590	4,699	...	891	*d*
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands	2,572	6,065	3,493	...	*e*
13. Rent for grazing or grass	61	27	...	34	*f*
14. Rent for gardens and topes	657	528	...	129	*g*
16. Revenue from reverted inams	7	12	5	...	*h*
32. Rent on fruit trees	61	44	...	17	*i*
33. Rent on roots for dyeing cloths	5	...	...	5	*j*
37. Rent on river islands	5	61	56	...	*k*
41. Commission on sale of property sold for arrears of rent due to land-holders ...	115	382	267	...	*l*
42. Commission on private estates on circar management	10,616	6,760	...	3,856	*m*
43. Tax on backyards in excess of limit allowed.	310	512	202	...	*n*
44. Revenue fines	146	265	119	...	*o*
47. Water-tax on zemindari and inam lands including fasaljasti and teervajasti ...	5,829	7,328	1,499	...	*p*
48. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	277	264	...	13	*q*
54. Sale proceeds of waste lands	799	1,616	817	...	*r*
56. Revenue process service fees	3,936	3,179	...	757	*s*
61. Water-tax on jeroyati lands	1,621	16,441	14,820	...	*t*
63. Sale proceeds of trees	120	83	...	37	*u*
64. Second-crop assessment on jeroyati lands...	6,600	8,882	2,282	...	*v*
65. Other items	480	366	...	114	*w*
Total ...	95,883	1,13,331	23,560	6,112	
Net ...	...	...	17,448	...	

25. The variations in such of the above items as require explanation are explained below :—

(*a*) The decrease in this item is the combined result of decrease of Rs. 260 and an increase of Re. 1 as shown below :—

	Decreases. RS.	A.	P.
Reduction of quit-rent on certain inams in the Goomsur taluk taken up for the Rushikulya project on payment of money compensation	139	8	11
Reduction of quit-rent on certain inams in the Dhárákót estate taken up for the Rushikulya project on payment of money compensation	10	0	11
Reduction of quit-rent on the Koitaguda agraharam village in Dhárákót estate, a portion of which has been taken up for Rushikulya project (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd October 1884, Mis. No. 9982)	7	2	10
Excess quit-rent remitted on a certain inam in Sylada in Chicacole taluk (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 5th December 1884, No. 4169)	16	8	0
Reduction of excess quit-rent on certain inams in Sylada, Balaja, Kotabommali, and Dandulakshmipuram, Chicacole taluk (*vide* my letter to the Inam Commissioner, dated 18th May 1885, No. 1506)	76	9	0
Reduction of quit-rent on certain inams relinquished in the Goomsur taluk	5	11	0
Reduction of quit-rent on a certain inam land in Dhanuja, Goomsur taluk, as per revised title-deed received from the Inam Commissioner with his letter, dated the 15th July 1884, No. 236	1	4	0
Reduction of excess quit-rent on certain pagoda inams in the Goomsur taluk wrongly charged by the Settlement Department	3	10	0
Total ...	260	2	8

	Increase.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Excess quit-rent charged on a minor inam in Nelliparti village of the Chicacole taluk, the amount charged by the Settlement Department having, on inquiry, been found to be less than that which should have been charged	0	12	0
Net quit-rent deducted ...	259	6	8

(*d*) The decrease in this item is due to the decreased cultivation of waste lands in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season.

(*e*) The lands taken up for the Rushikulya project have been transferred to poramboke. Such of those lands as have not yet been actually occupied by the Public Works Department were cultivated and the cultivation charged under "Sevoyjammah." Some of the lands set apart as fuel and fodder reserves in the Berhampore taluk were cultivated and the cultivation charged with prohibitory rates of assessment. The above two are the principal reasons for the large increase under this item.

(*g*) The decrease is due to certain topes in Goomsur taluk not having been leased by the tahsildar under a misapprehension of the orders that the topes have been transferred to the Forest Department.

(*h*) The increase is due to the assessment of certain lands for the past two faslis, which was omitted by mistake from the demand of those faslis having been included in the current year's demand.

(*j*) There was no cheyroot this year.

(*k*) The thatching grass on river islands, which was hitherto separate from the rents of islands, has in the current year been included in the rent of islands, as no one would bid for the grass separately; hence the increase under this item and decrease under item (*f*).

(*l*) The increase is due to the provisions of the Rent Act being enforced to a greater exent than in the preceding year and to the charge of commission on all sales under the Act, whether the sale proceeds fetched more or less than the amount of the arrears for which the property was distrained and sold.

(*m*) The demand for fasli 1293 includes some arrears, whereas the current year's demand does not include any arrears; hence the decrease.

(*n*) The increase is owing to the imposition of prohibitory assessment on the cultivation on certain backyards in the Chicacole taluk which was previously charged with single rates of assessment.

(*o*) The increase in this item is chiefly due to the imposition of fines on the karnams of the Berhampore taluk for not rendering the irrigation and other accounts in proper time.

(*p & t*) The increase in these items is due to the imposition of water-rate on lands which were dry according to previous accounts and classed as wet by the Settlement Department for three years preceding the settlement.

(*q*) The decrease is due to the exclusion from demand of quit-rent on Mr. Onslow's bungalow (Collector's bungalow) at Chatrapur, as it has been purchased by Government.

(*r*) This item represents the sale proceeds of lands purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue for want of bidders and now resold.

The demand under this item varies each year according to the extent and value of the land resold.

(*s*) The decrease is chiefly due to the reduction of the process service establishment during the year under report.

(*v*) Up to last year the second-crop assessment in the Chicacole taluk of one fasli was taken as the demand for the following fasli, while the demand for fasli 1294 represents the second-crop assessment for fasli 1294 and also for fasli 1293; hence the increase in this item.

(*w*) The particulars of other items are shown in a separate statement accompanying this report.

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26. Of the current demand of Rs. 12,54,921, Rs. 11,23,524 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,31,397 at the end of it. Subsequent collections up to the end of October 1885 amounted to Rs. 53,633 and reduced the balance to Rs. 77,764.

27. OLD ARREARS—STATEMENT No. VIII.—The arrears of past faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report amounted to Rs. 86,314, of which Rs. 76,753 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 2,173 remitted under Board's Proceedings, dated 27th October 1884, No. 3668; 20th December 1884, Nos. 4387 and 4399; 9th May 1885, No. 1383, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,388 at the end of the fasli. Subsequent collections up to the end of October 1885 amounted to Rs. 640 and reduced the balance to Rs. 6,748. Of this balance, a sum of Rs. 1,287 was recommended to be struck off in the quarterly statements, dated 7th March 1885, Extra No. 347; 20th June 1885, No. 2076; and 9th September 1885, No. 3290, and has not yet been sanctioned by Government, and the remaining sum of Rs. 5,461 has to be collected or otherwise accounted for. Necessary steps have been taken to reduce the recoverable balance.

28. The particulars of the amount of irrecoverable balances recommended in the quarterly statements not yet sanctioned by Government are given below:—

Taluks.	Faslis.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Berhampore	1292	40 4 9	31 14 1	72 2 10
	1293	122 5 1	115 12 10	238 1 11
	Total ...	162 9 10	147 10 11	310 4 9
Goomsur	1292	10 6 9	77 2 9	87 9 6
	1293	210 8 3	95 14 7	306 6 10
	Total ...	220 15 0	173 1 4	394 0 4
Chicacole	1289	...	47 3 2	47 3 2
	1290	...	65 5 0	65 5 0
	1291	...	67 13 0	67 13 0
	1292	...	121 1 3	121 1 3
	1293	34 14 0	246 11 4	281 9 4
	Total ...	34 14 0	548 1 9	582 15 9
	Grand total ...	418 6 10	868 14 0	1,287 4 10

29. The following abstract shows the collection of revenue, current and arrears, during the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli 1293:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Increase or Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	78,408	4,12,871	4,91,279	25,149	4,09,464	4,34,613	— 56,666
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages.	1,809	23,690	25,499	1,165	22,669	23,834	— 1,665
3. Ryotwar	18,946	6,94,052	7,12,998	38,796	6,16,412	6,55,208	— 57,790
4. Sale of waste lands and redemption of land-tax	..	..	..	..	239	239	+ 239
5. Miscellaneous	15,109	82,891	98,000	11,643	74,740	86,383	— 11,617
Total ..	1,14,272	12,13,504	13,27,776	76,753	11,23,524	12,00,277	—1,27,499

Item No. I.—The decrease is chiefly in the arrear collections and is due to the less amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report than in the preceding fasli. The decrease in the current collections under this item, as well as the arrear and current collections in items 2, 3, and 5, is due to the unfavorable character of the season.

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30. Coercive Process.—The information required is still due from some of the taluk officers, to whom urgent reminders have been sent. A separate report will be sent as soon as the information is received.

31. Talukwar Collectons—*Statement No. IX.*—It will be seen from the statement that there was a falling off in the current collections in the three taluks, which was chiefly due to the adverse season and to the decrease in the demand. The increase in the arrear collections of the Goomsur taluk was owing to the arrear demand being in excess of that of the preceding fasli, while the decrease in the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks was due to the arrear demand being less.

The amount remitted was Rs. 2,713 in the three taluks as shown below:—

	RS
Berhampore	1,151
Goomsur	941
Chicacole	81
Total ...	2,173

32. Agricultural Statistics—*Statement No. X.*—The subjoined statement shows the area cultivated with crops during fasli 1294 as compared with the preceding fasli:—

——	Area cultivated.		Difference.	
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Food-grains	423,732	430,178	6,446	...
2. Seeds	24,082	25,568	1,486	...
3. Green and garden crops	9,832	8,456	...	1,376
4. Topes and orchards	11,469	11,025	...	444
5. Special crops	8,141	8,876	735	...
Total ...	477,256	484,103	8,667	1,820
Net ...	...	...	6,847	...

The increase in the total extent of the land cultivated is due to the fact that the figures for fasli 1293 do not include the second-crop cultivation in the Chicacole taluk and the cultivation in the Mohiri Khond villages of the Berhampore taluk, which were by mistake not brought to account.

33. If the two items in question be excluded from the current year's account also to admit of comparison, the figures stand as follows:—

——	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Food-grains	423,732	415,548	— 8,184
2. Seeds	24,082	25,412	+ 1,330
3 Green and garden crops	9,832	8,411	— 1,421
4. Topes and orchards	11,469	10,877	— 592
5. Special crops	8,141	8,856	+ 715
Total ...	477,256	469,104	— 8,152

The decrease in items Nos. 1 and 3 is, no doubt, due to the season being unfavorable for food and green crops, which require more rain than seeds.

The decrease in item No. 4 and increase in No. 5 do not call for special remark.

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34. INTEREST.—The amount of arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,664 and the amount charged in the year was Rs. 2,670, making a total of Rs. 5,334. Of this sum, Rs. 3,335 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,999.

A statement of demand, collection, and balance is enclosed.

35. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—The report on the examination of taluk treasuries is submitted for each calendar year. The report for 1884 shows the dates of inspection of the several treasuries by each officer.

The Chatrapur treasury was examined by the Collector and some of the Divisional Officers, Assistant Collector and the Temporary Deputy Collector, who were deputed by the Collector, and the taluk treasuries were inspected by the Collector and Divisional Officers as shown hereunder in their tours :—

Officers that inspected the Treasury.	Name of the Treasury inspected.
1. Collector	1. Udayagiri. 2. Chatrapur. 3. Balliguda. 4. Ganjam. 5. Purushottapur.
2. Principal Assistant Collector	1. Chatrapur. 2. Chicacole. 3. Narasannapet. 4. Tekkali. 5. Parlákimedi. 6. Calingapatam.
3. Senior Assistant Collector	1. Ramagiri. 2. Ichápur. 3. Sómpet. 4. Ganjam. 5. Purushottapur.
4. Special Assistant Agent	1. Chatrapur. 2. Udayagiri. 3. Balliguda. 4. Ramagiri (Udayagiri).
5. General Deputy Collector	1. Goomsur. 2. Suradá. 3. Aska.
6. Assistant Collector	1. Chatrapur. 2. Goomsur.
7. Temporary Deputy Collector	1. Sómpet. 2. Berhampore. 3. Ichápur. 4. Chatrapur.

The cash balances and stamps were found correct as per accounts kept in the offices.

36. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—A statement of demand, collection, and balance is enclosed. It will be seen from the statement that a balance of Rs. 2 was outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report and Rs. 16 were awarded during the fasli, making a total of Rs. 18. Of this sum, Rs. 9 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 9 at the end of the same, and this balance has since been recovered.

37. RUINED TANKS.—No ruined or abandoned tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

38. BOUNDARY AND FIELD MARKS.—In the Berhampore taluk the boundary and field marks were examined by the tahsildar and deputy tahsildars and revenue inspectors.

The Purushottapur deputy tahsildar, during his tour of inspection of crops in the villages under him, inspected the stones at the rate of not less than 30 per cent. and reported that some stones planted on the field banks were not visible as they were covered up with earth. The deputy tahsildar has been directed to issue orders to the village officers concerned to have the stones replaced if he has not already done so.

The Ganjam deputy tahsildar reports that he inspected these stones when he visited villages for crop inspection, but that he kept no notes of the number of stones inspected by him, that some stones are buried under ground, and that he issued orders

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to have them raised. A case of wilful removal of a stone was referred by him to the police for inquiry, and in a second case a complaint was made, but found to be false.

The Ichapur deputy tahsildar reports that the stones in his division are in good order. Some stones were washed away by floods, and field books are required to get them replanted. Application has been made to the Director for these books.

The Pubbakhanda revenue inspector says that 199 stones have disappeared in rivers, channels, and tanks, and 247 stones have been buried under sand dunes and that it is impossible to replace them.

The revenue inspector of the Mohiri khandam states that the stones in his khandam are in good order and that some stones which disappeared have been replaced in their proper places.

The revenue inspector of Ichapur khandam also says that the stones in his range are in good order. The tahsildar reports that when he went to villages on various occasions, such as the inspection of crops and the settlement of disputes about revenue matters and the like, he inspected the stones and found them to be in fair order in most cases; that they were not, however, visible in some places; and that he directed the village officers to replace missing stones.

The Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Mr. Foster, writes as follows:—

"The Temporary Deputy Collector, while in charge of this division, inspected some boundary and field marks at Injily and Ankurada villages and found some field marks of Survey Nos. 536 and 538 of Ankurada wanting. The karnam was at once directed to discover them, and the fact was brought to the notice of the tahsildar. I have made no formal examination of boundary stones, and there is no other record of any such having been made by my predecessors in the fasli, but, on the occasion of numerous inspections of fields for various purposes, I have incidentally examined the adjacent boundary stones and generally found them correct and visible."

As regards the missing stones of the Berhampore taluk, a report was sent to the Board and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, and in G.O., dated 29th November 1883, No. 1491, it is directed that the operations connected with the replacing of the missing stones should be extended to this taluk after the work in Chicacole has been completed. It appears that the work in the Chicacole taluk is still going on.

As regards the stones in Chicacole taluk, the Principal Assistant Collector reports that they were inspected by the tahsildar and revenue inspector in sixty-nine villages and found to be correct and in good order; that the tahsildar reported to him that the stones in Paltalagam and Polaki khandams were not inspected during fasli 1294 as they were recently replaced by the Survey Department.

The General Deputy Collector reports that in the Goomsur taluk boundary and field stones were inspected by the tahsildar and revenue inspectors and the Surada deputy tahsildar, as also by himself during frequent tours in the taluk, as given in the margin, and that the few stones found missing were ordered to be replaced.

	Percentage of stones examined.
General Deputy Collector	10
Tahsildar	24
Revenue Inspector of Ballibhadra ...	24
Do. do. of Kullada ...	56
Do. do. of Vanagiri ...	91
Do. do. of Bodaborasingi...	28

No percentage of the stones inspected by the deputy tahsildar of Suradá is given. He inspected stones of villages when visiting them for the inspection of crops and found that some stones changed position. He has got them replaced in their proper places.

39. Rain Registers.—At all the rain-gauge stations rain registers have been properly kept.

40. Land Improvement Act.—No application for advances under the Act were made during the year under report.

A blank statement in the prescribed form is enclosed.

41. Statement of Advances to Cultivators for the Purchase of Seed-grain and Rebuilding their Houses.—A sum of Rs. 3,047 was advanced to the ryots of Sunnadhara and Pandyajholi in the Berhampore taluk to be repaid without interest in three annual instalments to enable them to purchase seed-grain and rebuild their houses which were destroyed by fire.

Of the above sum, there was a balance of Rs. 1,792 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report, of which Rs. 855 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 937 at the end of the fasli.

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Subsequent collections up to the end of October 1885 amounted to Rs. 705 and reduced the balance to Rs. 231.

The time allowed for repayment has already expired, and necessary steps have been taken to recover the balance (*vide* this office letter, dated 30th September 1885, No. 363, reviewed in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th October 1885, Mis. No. 9451). A statement in the prescribed form is herewith enclosed.

42. Subdivision of Joint Liabilities.—No applications were received during the year under report for the subdivision of joint liabilities in enfranchised whole inam villages.

43. State and Arrangement of Records.—The annual report for 1884-85 on the arrangement of records reviewed in the Board's Proceedings, dated the 1st August 1885, Mis. No. 7017, gives in detail the state of records in the huzur and taluk offices in the district. There is nothing to be added to it.

44. Embezzlement by Village Officers.—During the year under report no defalcations by village officers were brought to light. The only cases in which such crimes were detected are:

A paid process servant, named Jagannadha Singh, attached to the Ganjam deputy tahsildar's establishment, was detected of embezzling public money, amounting to Rs. 92-5-7, appertaining to land-revenue, quit-rent, license-tax, &c. He collected money from certain defaulters. A portion of the money so collected was paid into the treasury, but he made away with the remaining sum. He was tried and found guilty by the temporary deputy magistrate and sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default, to suffer three months' further rigorous imprisonment, under section 409, Indian Penal Code. A warrant for the recovery of the amount of fine was issued, but it was ineffectual as the prisoner had no property.

The second case is against the joggali (village watcher), Jostia Nayako, in Lingipur village in the Goomsur taluk. The karnam of the village collected from the ryots Rs. 16-5-5 and gave the money, with an irsalnamah, to the joggali with instructions to pay the same into the Goomsur taluk treasury, but the latter embezzled it. He was charged before the second-class magistrate, Goomsur taluk, by whom he was convicted and sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30, or, in default, to suffer six weeks' additional rigorous imprisonment. The magistrate ordered that compensation equal to the amount of money embezzled be paid from the fine, but no portion of the fine could be collected, as the joggali possessed no property.

The amounts embezzled will therefore be recommended in the quarterly statement to be written off the accounts.

45. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—A statement in the prescribed form No. 16 is herewith enclosed. It will be seen therefrom that 201 acres of inam land were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

The lands in question were acquired by clerks and accountants in the taluk and huzur establishments, and the quit-rent payable to Government or zemindars on these lands is Rs. 69. Utakur Venkata Gopalarow Puntulu, my acting vernacular head clerk, who is the permanent taluk sheristadar of Berhampore, has acquired by inheritance one-fourth share of the proprietary estate of Munukulla in the Kistna district. His name has been duly registered as a joint proprietor, but the particulars regarding the extent, &c., not being available, the land in question is omitted from the return. He promises to give the information next year.

46. Taluk and Village Accounts.—As regards the state of the taluk and village accounts in the Berhampore taluk, the Senior Assistant Collector reports as follows:—

"The tahsildar states in his arzi that there is great laxity on the part of the karnams generally in the preparation of cultivation account No. 1, and that, notwithstanding frequent and exemplary punishments and warnings both on his part and that of the divisional officer for neglect in this respect, it is difficult to keep the karnams up to the mark chiefly because the ranges of the Mohiri and Pubbakhandakhandam revenue inspectors are so large as to render a thorough supervision difficult. The other village accounts and taluk accounts generally are in a more satisfactory condition, though even these he (tahsildar) says are not all they should be."

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Mr. Foster also says that at the last jamabandi he examined the accounts of a few villages and found that there was room for great improvement.

The General Deputy Collector reports that the village accounts of the Goomsur taluk were examined in the taluk office and in his office at the jamabundy for fasli 1294; that the accounts of some villages are excellent and those of others are fair; and that in some cases, where the adungal accounts were not prepared in proper time, the karnams concerned were fined. He also reports that the village accounts Nos. 10, 11, and 12 are submitted to the treasury with remittances and initialled by the taluk sheristadar, but the kistbundy account No. 3 is not submitted with remittances. The tahsildar's attention has been drawn to this; the accounts in the taluk office are fairly kept.

As regards the village and taluk accounts of the Chicacole taluk, the Principal Assistant Collector writes as follows:—

"The taluk and village accounts of my division have been correctly kept. Many errors were discovered, but not of any great importance. In the second-crop accounts of some villages the cultivation was said to have been made by rain water. On referring to the rain registers, it appeared that the rain registers were not properly kept in many villages. The Naidus and Karnams say they have no appliances for measuring the rain. Hence the rain registers were defective. I examined the registers of births and deaths with a view to see if all poti cases and accidental deaths are entered or not. All such cases were found to have been entered, but the averages show that these returns are still very defective."

47. PRIVATE WELLS.—The tabular statement prescribed for private wells in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1885, No. 898, and 1st May 1885, No. 1303, is given below:—

Taluk.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within ten yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission for shavi under wells on wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli.	Amount of revenue charges and now remitted under the rules.
1	2	3	4	5
			RS.	RS.
Berhampur	2	10	...	...
Goomsur	...	...	...	...
Chicacole	8	...	...	..
Total ...	10	10	...	...

The Berhampore tahsildar reports that the ten wells dug in dry lands are temporary wells dug for the irrigation of sugar-cane.

The General Deputy Collector says that at the jamabandi he made inquiries and found that no wells were dug in fasli 1294 in the Goomsur taluk.

The Principal Assistant Collector reports that in the Chicacole taluk the number of wells constructed in wet lands in fasli 1294 is only eight, that no remissions had to be granted for shavi, and that paddy crop is not grown by the aid of well water in that taluk. It is believed that the new rules will have but little effect in this district, as well irrigation is resorted to a very limited extent.

48. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The permanent sheristadar has been acting as deputy collector for the whole year, but his place has been filled up by Srinivasa Row, the sub-sheristadar.

The three tahsildars have given satisfaction. Ch. Srinivasa Row, the deputy tahsildar of Aska, was transferred to Purushottapur, and his conduct as regards the granting of rewards for wild beasts will be reported upon separately.

CHATRAPUR,
18th November 1885.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
Collector.

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From J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pudamari, 12th December 1885, E. No. 649.

Referring to my remark in paragraph 30 of my Jamabandi report for fasli 1294, dated 18th November 1885, No. 4352, I have the honor to forward herewith the portion of the report relating to the coercive processes resorted to for the realization of revenue.

COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The following table shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to during fasli 1294 as compared with the preceding fasli:—

—		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued.	Served and executed by village agency	10,021	51,398	+ 41,377
	Served and executed by special paid agency	39,387	31,291	— 8,096
	Total ...	49,408	82,689	+ 33,281
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.		285	137	— 148
3. Amount realized by sale of property.	Real, Rs. ..	1,982	1,560	— 422
	Personal, „ ...	5,709	22,405	+ 16,696
	Total Rs. ...	7,691	23,965	+ 16,274
4. Extent of land sold.	Bought in by Government, Acres ...	183	443	+ 260
	Do. by others, „ ...	334	279	— 55
	Total, Acres ...	517	722	+ 205

Owing to the reduction of process service establishment in February last, the number of processes served and executed by the village agency exceeded the number served and executed by that agency in the previous year, and also the number served and executed by the paid agency in the year under report.

The great increase in the number of processes issued during the year was owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was 137, and the arrears for which property was sold amounted to Rs. 23,351.

The amount realized by the sale of personal property was Rs. 22,405 and that of real property Rs. 1,560, aggregating Rs. 23,965.

The following table shows the particulars of real property sold during the year under report:—

Description of lands sold.	Amount of arrears for which lands were sold.	Total extent.	Total assessment or quit-rent.	Amount realized by sale.
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Bought in by Government—				
(a) Ryotwar	654	435	469	458
(b) Inam	2	8	...	1
Total ...	656	443	469	459
Bought in by others—				
(c) Ryotwar	1,191	254	418	1,057
(d) Inam	177	25	39	44
Total ...	1,368	279	457	1,101
Grand Total ...	2,024	722	926	1,560

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The 8 acres of inam land bought in by Government was sold for arrears of local cess due on it. No quit-rent was fixed on it.

The total receipts on account of process service fees collected during the year amounted to Rs. 3,179 against Rs. 3,938 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 759. The decrease was owing to the decrease in the number of processes served and executed by the paid agency.

The cost of the paid establishment amounted to Rs. 3,713 or Rs. 534 in excess of the amount of receipts.

There was no change in the rates of fees levied, viz., 8 annas for attaching and selling property, and 4 annas for all other processes.

An amin of the process service establishment attached to the Ganjam deputy tahsildar was convicted of having embezzled Rs. 90 and odd, the amount collected by him on account of ryotwar, quit-rent, and land-cess.

The Senior Assistant Collector reports that the tahsildar is of opinion that there must have been an embezzlement of a portion of the amount collected on account of process service fee, and that a detailed investigation will be made into the subject.

I briefly notice here the work done by the additional batta establishment entertained in the Goomsur and Berhampore taluks with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 7th May 1885, Mis. No. 4181, and 17th July 1885, Mis. No. 6515. The particulars of the establishment and the dates on which it was entertained and dispensed with are given below :—

Taluk.	Office.	Establishment entertained.	Date of entertainment.	When dispensed with.
Goomsur taluk..	Tahsildar's office	2 amins and 2 peons.	25th April 1885 ..	30th June 1885.
	Suradá Deputy Tahsildar's office.	1 amin	27th " " ..	30th " "
		1 peon	10th " " ..	5th " "
Berhampore ..	Tahsildar's office	2 amins and 1 peon.	18th June " ..	15th Aug. "
	Each of the Deputy Tahsildars' offices, Purushottapur, Ichápur and Ganjam	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.

The amount collected by the additional establishment entertained in the Goomsur taluk office was Rs. 1,770.

It is not reported how much was collected by the establishment entertained in the Suradá Deputy Tahsildar's office. The General Deputy Collector simply states that the establishment in question served notice forms 1, 2, and 3 on eighty-six defaulters for arrears of Rs. 835-3-7, and notice forms No. 4 on ten defaulters for arrears of Rs. 179-0-9, and that the work done by this staff is unsatisfactory.

As regards the Berhampore taluk, the tahsildar reports that a sum of Rs. 2,169 was collected by the additional staff entertained under him and the deputy tahsildar of Ichápur, and that the amount collected by the additional establishment under the deputy tahsildars of Purushottapur and Ganjam is not known, as the deputy tahsildars did not keep accounts distinguishing work done by the additional establishment from that done by the permanent establishment.

The work done by the additional staff is not at all satisfactory. The tahsildar attributes the small outturn of work done to the prevalence of cholera.

PUDAMARI, (Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
12th December 1885. Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Land Revenue settlement and collections of this district for Fasli 1294.

2. The prescribed statements as per accompanying list are enclosed.

3. SEASON.—The following is the account given in my Administration Report for 1884-85, dated 6th July 1885, No. 888.

" The average monthly rainfall during the year is compared below with that of the three previous years :—

Months.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Average rainfall in the season of cultivation for 1883-84.	1884-85.	Average in cultivation season.
				Number of raining days.		Number of raining days.
April 1884	·637	1·384	1·89	3	1·33	2
May "	1·295	3·969	1·887	3	1·94	3
June "	8·770	3·05	5·96	10	5·51	7
July "	6·206	10·445	7·512	13	8·37	12
August "	9·228	6·515	10·22	13	8·80	13
September "	7·091	11·363	6·314	9 } 37·221	11·81	16 } 38·36
October "	5·015	4·06	6·115	7	3·64	6
November "	3·559	6·80	1·1	2	·23	1
December "	·014	·907	·86	1	·41	1
January 1885	·023	·40	·5	1	·48	1
February "	·071	..	·88	2	·39	1
March "	·078	1·125	·83	1	1·25	2
Total ..	41·987	50·018	44·068	74	44·16	65
Average ..	..	45·358	..	..	..	..

" The average rainfall during the year was 44·16, which is slightly lower than the average of the preceding three years. The rainfall during the cultivation season (June to November) was 38·36 against 37·221 inches in the corresponding period of the previous year. In the months of June, July, and August want of sufficient rain was much felt, especially in Golgonda, Viravilli, Sarvasiddhi, Anakápalle, Bimlipatam, Chípurupalle, Vizianagrum, and Gajapatinagar taluks. The gingelly crop suffered to a large extent. Paddy seedlings died in most places, and it was apprehended that wet cultivation would prove a total failure. There was a copious fall of rain in September, and the cultivation of paddy was then commenced. Owing, however, to late transplantation, the yeild was very indifferent. The north-east monsoon was even worse. Subsequent to October, there was little or no rain. On the whole the season was a very unfavorable one."

4. CROPS.—The subjoined statement shows that the average outturn of the wet and dry crops in the district was 5 per cent. good, 50 per. cent indifferent, and 45 per cent. bad under 1st crop, whereas under 2nd crop 14 per cent. good, 46 per cent. indifferent, and 40 per cent. bad ;—

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Crops.	Good, *i.e.*, likely to give an outturn of 12 annas or more.	Indifferent, *i.e.*, likley to give an outturn of between 6 and 12 annas.	Bad, *i.e.*, likely to give an outturn of less than 6 annas.	Total.
First Crop.				
Paddy	...	28	29	57
Ragi	4	3	2	9
Gingelly	...	4	4	8
Cumbu	1	5	3	9
Jonna	...	2	...	2
Sugar cane	...	2	...	2
Others	...	6	7	13
Total ...	5	50	45	100
Second Crop.				
Paddy	1	7	3	11
Ragi	9	11	10	30
Gingelly	...	8	4	12
Others	4	20	23	47
Total ...	14	46	40	100

The general outturn of the wet and dry crops in the Government taluks of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda was estimated at half the average yield. In the zemindari taluks the average yield was 4 to 6 annas crop.

5. Public Health.—The year under report was very unfavorable so far as public health was concerned. The mortality from all causes amounted to 27,109 against 21,223 in the previous year, showing a considerable increase of 5,886 as particularised in the following statement. Small-pox of an epidemic form prevailed in the early part of the year and no less than 2,446 people died of this disease. During the second half of the year under report, cholera broke out in almost all taluks in the plains and carried off 1,193 persons. In Kottakota in Golgonda taluk and in Bobbili, it assumed an epidemic character, while, in the other parts of the district, it prevailed in a sporadic form. Every possible measure, both preventive and curative, was adopted, and it has now been reduced to a very mild type and appears in a very few villages. 19,953 persons died of fever against 17,617 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 2,336 deaths. The number of births during the year was 40,848 against 34,784 in the previous year. The birth and death rate per mille was 22·81 and 15·14 against 19·42 and 11·85 in the previous year. The considerable increase in the birth rate of the year is due to improvement in the registration, though the great difference in the death and birth rates of the year under report shows that the registration of vital statistics is still susceptible of considerable improvement. As was remarked by me last year, it is hopeless to expect better results until the zemindari curnams are placed under the Collector's control:—

Faslis.	Births.	Deaths from				
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other Diseases.	Total Deaths.
1293	34,784	6	965	17,617	2,635	21,223
1294	40,848	1,193	2,446	19,053	3,517	27,109
Increase ..	6,064	1,187	1,481	2,336	882	5,886
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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6. Condition of Cattle.—The condition of cattle was on the whole good. Pasture and water were generally abundant. The principal diseases that prevailed during the year were epizootic aphthæ, anthrax, and rinderpest. 757 head of cattle were lost against 1,690, showing a considerable decrease of 933. The services of a cattle disease inspector were available and were freely utilised. The following is an abstract of the attacks and deaths among cattle during the year:—

Faslis.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1293	5,617	1,690
1294	2,595	757
Difference ...	— 3,022	— 933

7. Prices.—From the subjoined statement which compares the prices of the principal food-grains in the district during the year with those of Fasli 1293, it will be observed that, except in the case of ragi which remained stationary, there was increase in the prices of all the grains, though they were lower than the average of the ten years preceding Fasli 1293. The markets are well supplied:—

Grains.	Average price per Madras garce for ten years from Fasli 1284 to Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or Decrease in Fasli 1294 as compared with the average.	Percentage.	Increase or Decrease in Fasli 1294 as compared with Fasli 1293.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
Paddy, First-sort	164	130	148	— 16	9·75	+ 18	13·84
Do. Second-sort	155	125	135	— 20	12 90	+ 10	8
Cholum	204	155	162	— 42	20·58	+ 7	4·51
Cumbu	163	130	142	— 21	12·88	+ 12	9·23
Ragi	179	140	140	— 39	21·78	— ..	..
Horse-gram	191	108	134	— 57	29·84	+ 26	24·07

The prices of the second-sort paddy are compared below:—

Second-sort	Average of five years from Fasli 1277 to Fasli 1281.	Average of five years from Fasli 1282 to Fasli 1286.	Average of five years from Fasli 1287 to Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference of columns 7 and 2.	Difference of columns 7 and 3.	Difference of columns 7 and 4.	Difference of columns 7 and 5.	Difference of columns 7 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy	127	131	172	142	125	135	+ 8	+ 4	— 37	— 7	+ 10

8. Land Revenue.—The Land Revenue of this district consists of the following items:—

(1) Peishcush on permanently settled estates.
(2) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent on inam villages.
(3) Ryotwari assessment.
(4) Miscellaneous revenue.

9. Permanently-settled Estates.—The number of the permanently settled estates was 53 against 51 in the preceding year, showing an increase of two estates, which was the consequence of the sub-division of (i) Dallivalsa and Marlavalsa from the Pachipenta estate, and (ii) Jaggampeta, &c., villages from the Uratla estate. Of the total number of estates, fourteen are ancient zemindaris, the succession in which is regulated by the Law of primogeniture. The remaining thirty-nine are proprietary estates created by the British Government at the time of the permanent settlement or by subsequent sub-divisions. The succession to these estates is governed by the ordinary Hindu law of inheritence. Only one estate pays more than a lakh of rupees a year, viz., the Vizianagrum estate. One estate (Bobbili) pays more than

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Rs. 50,000 and less than a lakh, twenty-one estates pay between five and fifty thousands. Thirty estates less than Rs. 5,000. The approximate area is estimated at 17,005 square miles and the annual rental realised by the zemindars, excepting Jeypore, at Rs. 25,53,522.

10. The peishcush on the permanently settled estates for the year under report was Rs. 9,69,254 against Rs. 9,69,266 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 12, due to the reduction of peishcush on the Bobbili zemindari on account of lands taken up for public purposes. The above reduction was sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings, No. 2658, dated 19th March 1885.

11. Of the total demand for Fasli 1294, Rs. 9,15,215 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 54,039. The subsequent collections up to the end of September amounting to Rs. 39,363 reduced the above balance to Rs. 14,676. The estates on which this amount is due are given below:—

	RS.
1. Chemudu ...	619
2. Andra ...	7
3. Pachipenta ...	1,443
4. Belgam ...	24
5. Merangi ...	8,957
6. Waltair ...	576
7. Chípurupalle ...	2,817
8. Pandur Mallavaram ...	192
9. Kassimkót ...	6
10. Kottaparuvu ...	35
Total ...	14,656

The sums due on the estates of Pachipenta and Kassimkót and nearly four-fifths of the balance against Waltair have since been collected and credited in the accounts of this month. The amount due on Chemudu has also been collected, and is held under personal deposit. It will be adjusted to the proper head during this month. Of the rest of the balance, Rs. 11,966 are due from the estates* under the management of the Court of Wards owing to want of funds. As regards the balance on the Pandur Mallavaram estate, the Godávari Collector has been written to to recover the amount from the balance on his district treasury to the credit of this estate. Intimation of his having done so has not been yet received. Process have been issued for the balance on estates not under management of Court of Wards.

* Merangi, Chípurupalle and Pandur Mallavaram.

12. Arrears.—The demand of arrears of peishcush at the beginning of the year was Rs. 72,355. The collections within the year amounted to Rs. 64,139, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,216 which has been reduced to Rs. 6,451 by the subsequent collections up to the end of September amounting to Rs. 1,765. This balance relates to the following faslis and estates:—

Estates.	Faslis.	Amount.
		RS.
1. Chípurupalle ...	1293	2,000
2. Uratla ...	1293	162
3. Chemudu ...	1292	945
4. Kottaparuvu ...	1292	344
5. Srípuram ...	1291	3,000
	Total ...	6,451

Chípurupalle is under the management of the Court of Wards. The balance is, as has already been stated, due to want of funds.

Processes have been issued for the balances against Uratla and Kottaparuvu.

The balance against Chemudu has since been collected and will be credited in the accounts of this month.

Sripuram.—The balance against this estate will be collected shortly.

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13. SHROTRIEM JODI.—Under this head are included the inam villages in Government taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi.

The particulars of these villages are given below :—

Items.	FASLI 1293.		FASLI 1294.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Number of Villages.	Assessment.	Number of Villages.	Assessment.	Number of Villages.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Agraharam villages	22	1,173	22	1,173	..	..
Mokhasa do.	68	2,257	68	2,257	..	..
Total ..	90	3,430	90	3,430	..	..

Of the current demand of Rs. 3,430, a sum of Rs. 2,737 was collected before the close of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 693. The subsequent collections amounted to Rs. 119, so that the balance at the end of September was Rs. 574, which will be collected as early as possible.

14. ARREARS.—The arrears at the commencement of the year was Rs. 955, of which a sum of Rs. 927 was collected and Re. 1 remitted under Board's Proceedings, No. 1383, dated 9th May 1885. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 27 which will be collected shortly.

15. RYOTWAR.—This consists of the assessment payable by the ryotwari pettandars in the Government taluks of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda.

16. SETTLEMENT.—The ryotwari settlement for Fasli 1294 was commenced on the 23rd May and completed on the 15th June last. The annexed statement shows the several stations at which, the officer by whom, and the period during which the settlement of the Government taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi was made :—

Name and description of the officer.	Taluks.	Number of villages.	Stations at which the settlement was conducted.	Time occupied.	Number of days.
G. F. T. Power, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Golgonda	103	Narsapatnàm	23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th 27th and 28th May 1885.	6
			Natavaram	30th May 1885 ..	1
			Kota Uratla	1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th June 1885.	4
	Sarvasiddhi	65	Penugollu	5th and 6th June 1885.	2
			Yellamanchili.. ..	8th and 9th do. ..	2
			Kondakirla	10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th June 1885.	6
		168	....	....	21

It will be observed from the above statement that the jamabandi was completed before the close of the fasli, and that the rule, that the settlement of each taluk should be made at not less than two places within its limits, was duly observed.

17. TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The annexed statement gives the particulars of tenure of the Government villages :—

Tenures.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES. Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Ryotwar	168	168
Rented for more than one year	11	11
Mokhasas and agraharams	90	90
Total ...	269	269

There was no change either in the number of tenure of villages during the year.

18. PUTTAS.—The subjoined table shows the number of puttas issued during the year with the requisite particulars :—

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Faslis.	Fresh Puttas.	Old Puttas.		Total.
		Modified.	Not modified.	
1293	189	651	5,221	6,061
1294	184	530	5,437	6,151
Increase ...	...	...	216	90
Decrease ...	5	121	...	...

The total number of puttas issued in Fasli 1294 was 6,151 against 6,061 in the previous year. There is a net increase of 90 puttas in the year under report, due partly to the issue of separate puttas where joint holdings were sub-divided and separate puttas requested, and partly to putta granted to new reports who took up fresh lands.

19. Ryots' Holdings.—The following statement exhibits the extent and assessment of the ryotwari holdings at the beginning of the year with subsequent changes and particulars of waste charged and remitted and actual cultivation in comparison with the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the year ..	83,880	1,99,537	84,259	1,99,402	379	..	..	135
Deduct lands given up ..	2,187	5,103	2,137	5,054	..	..	50	49
Remainder	81,693	1,94,434	82,122	1,94,348	429	..	..	86
Add lands taken up.. ..	2,566	4,968	2,431	5,656	..	688	135	..
Total ..	84,259	1,99,402	84,553	2,00,004	294	602	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	503	2,256	656	2,208	153	..	..	48
Remainder	83,756	1,97,146	83,897	1,97,796	141	650	..	..
Actual cultivation	75,287	1,86,588	75,163	1,87,034	..	446	124	..
Waste charged	8,469	10,558	8,734	10,762	265	204	..	..

The extent of ryots' holdings at the commencement of the year was 84,259 acres assessed at Rs. 1,99,402, of which 2,137 acres with an assessment of Rs. 5,054 were given up, while 2,431 acres assessed at Rs. 5,656 were taken up during the year, resulting in a net increase of 294 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 602. The increase is small and calls for no remark.

The particulars of lands given up and of those taken up are given below :—

Lands given up.

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Lands resigned	459	589
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	186	342
Lands sold by Civil Courts	15	42
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	196	368
Jerayati transferred to inam	4	22
Lands sold or transferred	1,231	3,597
Lands given under tope rules	...	17
Wet converted into dry	27	46
Lands transferred to grama kantam	17	13
Deficiency by survey	2	18
Total ...	2,137	5,054

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Lands taken up.

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Lands taken on durkhast	663	1,141
Purchased or obtained by transfer	1,231	3,597
Purchased by private individuals in revenue sales ...	196	368
Lands sold by Civil Court	15	42
Inams transferred to jerayati	7	41
Wet converted into dry	14	46
Excess by survey	35	47
Lands taken under tope rules	23	...
Concealed cultivation	247	374
Total ...	2,431	5,656

The extent of land actually relinquished or sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was acres 645, whereas the land actually taken up was 663 acres.

20. Actual cultivation.—The extent of the total ryotwari holdings was 84,553 acres, of which only 75,163 acres were actually brought under cultivation.

The following table shows the percentage of cultivation to the total holdings in comparison with the preceding year:—

Faslis.	Holdings.		Actual cultivation.		Percentage.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1293	84,259	1,99,402	75,287	1,86,588	89
1294	84,553	2,00,004	75,163	1,87,034	88

21. Waste remitted and charged.—Of the total extent of waste aggregating acres 9,390, acres 7,716 were dry and acres 1,674 wet. Of the dry waste, acres 4,854 were partial, and acres 2,862 full waste. The whole of the dry waste was charged for. It was reserved by the ryots for pasturage or left fallow. Of the wet waste of acres 1,674, acres 1,251 represent partial waste and acres 423 full waste.

The assessment on acres 460 of partial waste and on acres 196 of full waste amounting in all to acres 656, was remitted. The amount of such remissions was Rs. 2,208. These remissions had to be given on account of the absence of timely rains. Acres 791 of partial waste and acres 227 of full waste or acres 1,018 of wet waste bearing an assessment of Rs. 4,109 was charged for. The remission granted on account of wet waste amounted to only 39·19 per cent. of the total irrigable area left uncultivated. Of the waste on which remission was granted, acres 234 bearing an assessment of Rs. 702 belong to Golgonda and acres 422 assessed at Rs. 1,506 to Sarvasiddhi.

22. Particulars of crops.—The following statement shows the proportion of the area of Government and inam lands in the Government ryotwari taluks cultivated with different descriptions of crops as compared with the previous year:—

Name of crops.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	ACS.	ACS.
Food-grains—		
1. Rice	46·35	48·64
2. Other grains	53·65	51·36
Total ...	100	100

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	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Other crops—	ACS.	ACS.
1. Cotton	11·18	11·16
2. Seeds (chiefly oil)	45·82	49·04
3. Topes and orchards	3·13	3·04
4. Indigo	18·91	15·39
5. Green and garden crops...	4·33	5·01
6. Sugar-cane	9·16	8·31
7. Miscellaneous crops, including tobacco ...	7·42	7·55
	100	100

The total area, Government and inams, cropped during the year under report was acres 165,922 against acres 166,179 in the previous fasli. Of this 76·543 per cent. of the area was cultivated with food-grains, 2·618 per cent. with cotton, and 11·504 per cent. with seeds. No information is available regarding the area cultivated in zemindaris except as regards cotton, indigo, and sugar-cane, the particulars of which for the whole district are given in the annexed statement:—

Products.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Sugar-cane	12,439	12,591	+ 152
Cotton	14,053	13,961	— 92
Indigo	15,564	14,218	— 1,346

The variations under cotton and sugar-cane being small call for no remark. The decrease under indigo is due to partial failure of the north-east monsoon and to the abnormal rains in July.

23. The total Ryotwari Assessment including Second-crop Assessment and Water-rate.—The total assessment of ryotwari holdings including charge for water amounted to Rs. 2,01,779 as detailed in the margin against Rs. 2,04,634 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,855. The assessment on ryotwari holdings shows an increase of Rs. 650 compared with Fasli 1293. This is due to the increase in the assessment of the lands newly taken up over that of the lands relinquished. The charge for water on Government lands shows a decrease of Rs. 3,505 which is due to a smaller extent of dry land brought under wet cultivation in the Golgonda taluk owing to insufficiency of water. There was no second-crop assessment.

	RS.
Assessment of ryotwari holdings ...	1,97,796
Charge for water on Government land	3,983
Total ...	2,01,779

24. Progressive Cowle.—No lands were given under this system during the year.

25. Remissions.—The total remissions under the head of ryotwar including those usually granted independently of the season, such as allowances to religious institutions and village service fund, &c., amounted to Rs. 9,080 against Rs. 6,102 in Fasli 1293, showing a large increase of Rs. 2,978 as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Occasional remissions, &c.	4,987	8,151	+ 3,164
II. Fixed remissions... ...	181	179	— 2
III. Deductions from the beriz of villages	934	750	— 184
Total ...	6,102	9,080	+2,978

I. Occasional remissions.—The following are the component items of "Occasional Remissions":—

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Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
1. Remissions on waste ...	2,256	2,208	— 48
2. Shavi or withered crop ...	1,799	3,028	+ 1,229
3. Loss of produce	932	2,886	+ 1,954
4. Tweerwa Cumme	...	29	+ 29
Total ...	4,987	8,151	+ 3,164

The increase was due to the unfavorable character of the season. The necessity for remission under "Waste remitted" has already been explained. More than three-fourths of the remissions granted for witherd crops appertains to the Golgonda taluk, while the whole of that granted for loss of produce relates to the Sarvasiddhi taluk.

II. Fixed Remissions.—The only item under "Fixed Remissions*" was that granted on account of irrigation by lift, which amounted to Rs. 179 against Rs. 181 in the previous year.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1813, dated 29th May 1884.

III. Deductions from the Beriz Demand.—An abstract of the items remitted from the beriz of villages is appended :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Allowances for heads of villages and curnams, &c.	896	712	— 184
2. Payments for religious institutions ...	38	38	...
Total ...	934	750	— 184

The amount of remissions granted during Fasli 1293 included the arrears of allowances paid to certain village officials in Fasli 1293 on account of Fasli 1292. This accounts for the decrease in the remissons for Fasli 1294.

26. Wet Land Revenue—Ryotwar.—After deducting the various remissions particularised in the preceding paragraphs, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 1,95,574 as detailed in the following statement in comparison with the demand of Fasli 1293 :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	58,003	63,671	58,149	63,740	146	69	..	..
Wet	25,753	1,33,475	25,748	1,34,056	..	581	5	..
Total ..	83,756	1,97,146	83,897	1,97,796	141	650	..	..
Add—								
Water-tax	..	7,488	..	3,983	..	..	..	3,505
Land-cess	..	21,140	..	20,346	..	..	..	794
Mirasi to village servants.	..	270	..	667	..	397	..	..
Total ..	83,756	2,26,044	83,897	2,22,792	141	..	..	3,252
Deduct—								
Land-cess	..	21,140	..	20,346	..	..	..	794
Village service fund ..	..	1,049	..	750	..	..	..	299
Remission as per statement No. IV	..	3,067	..	6,122	..	3,055	..	..
Total ..	..	25,256	..	27,218	..	1,962	..	..
Remaining beriz ..	83,756	2,00,788	83,897	1,95,574	141	..	..	5,214

It will be seen from the above that the net result of the ryotwari settlement for the year under report was a decrease of Rs. 5,214 in its assessment, which is chiefly due to the unfavorable character of the season and the consequent increased remissions.

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The net current ryotwari demand was Rs. 1,95,574. Out of which a sum of Rs. 1,83,277 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,297. The subsequent collections up to the end of September 1885 amounting to Rs. 9,040, further reduced the above balance to Rs. 3,257. Steps are being taken for its speedy recovery.

The arrears demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 8,558. The collections and remissions before the close of the fasli amounted to Rs. 6,505, and Rs. 371 respectively. The subsequent collections to the end of September amounting to Rs. 59 reduced the balance to Rs. 1,623 and the particulars of which are given below:—

	RS.
Recoverable ...	24
Doubtful ...	236
Irrecoverable already recommended ...	481
Now recommended to be written off ...	882
Total ...	1,623

The recoverable balance will be shortly collected.

27. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 2,44,962 against Rs. 2,44,195 in the preceding year. The several items contributing to this source of land revenue are compared below:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Jodi on sundry inams—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Personal ...	92,155	92,155	...	...
(b) Service ...	1,876	1,850	...	26
2. Revenue from rented villages ...	1,32,091	1,32,091	...	...
3. Do. poramboke lands ...	9,357	6,985	...	2,372
4. Grass-rent ...	82	69	...	13
5. Revenue from reverted inams ...	147	175	28	...
6. Do. from lands on the sides and slopes and hills ...	261	365	104	...
7. Rent on fruit trees ...	340	242	...	98
8. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth ...	8	6	...	2
9. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of Revenue...	292	492	200	...
10. Commission on private estates under circar management ...	1,422	1,730	308	...
11. Revenue fines ...	123	165	42	...
12. Savings and refunds ...	701	520	...	181
13. Excess collection over the demand ..	79	1,313	1,234	...
14. Charge for water on zemindari, inams, &c., lands including tirvajasti and fasaljasti on inams ...	2,471	3,959	1,488	...
15. Process service fees ..	2,790	1,961	...	829
16. Concealed cultivation ...	...	884	884	...
Total ...	2,44,195	2,44,962	767	...

1(b). In Fasli 1292 the demand of jodi on service inams was erroneously entered as Rs. 1,824, whereas it was Rs. 1,850. The error having been subsequently discovered, the demand of Fasli 1293 was raised by the difference, viz., Rs. 26 with a view to cover up the deficiency. The correct demand is now entered.

(3). PORAMBOKE LANDS.—Owing to the heavy prohibitory assessments levied in Fasli 1293, there was considerable decrease in the unauthorised cultivation of poramboke lands in Fasli 1294.

(4 and 8). GRASS-RENT—ROOTS FOR DYEING CLOTHS.—The difference is small and calls for no remark.

(5). REVERTED INAMS.—Certain resumed inams were rented out at an enhanced rent.

(6). KONDAPALLE.—The increase was due to large extent of kumeri cultivated during the year.

(7). FRUIT TREES.—The fruit trees did not yield so well as in the previous year.

(9). The increase was due to a larger number of sales than in the preceding year.

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(10). The increase was due partly to the fact that the commission on the Chipurupalle estate on account of Fasli 1292 was credited during the current fasli, and partly to the increased collections in some of the estates.

(11, 12 and 13).—These are fluctuating items and call for no remark.

(14). The increase was due to the larger extent of inam land brought under irrigation owing to failure of timely rains and consequent insufficiency of water in private tanks.

(15). The decrease was due to the smaller number of processes issued in the Government taluks.

Of the current demand on account of Miscellaneous revenue amounting to Rs. 2,44,962, a sum of Rs. 2,26,761 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,201; and the subsequent collections to the end of September amounting to Rs. 10,218 further reduced the balance to Rs. 7,983, which will be collected shortly.

28. Arrears of Miscellaneous Revenue.—The demand on account of arrears at the beginning of the year was Rs. 22,972, of which Rs. 19,222 were collected and Rs. 834 remitted (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1383, dated 9th May 1885) before the close of the fasli under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,916. The subsequent collections up to the end of September 1885 amounted to Rs. 628, so that the balance at the end of this month was Rs. 2,288 as particularised below:—

Faslis.	Amount. RS.	Faslis.	Amount. RS.
1293	1,846	1288	43
1292	189	1287	11
1291	76	1286	35
1290	44		
1289	44	Total ...	2,288

Vigorous measures are being adopted for the realisation of the recoverable balance which amounts to Rs. 1,160.

29. Total Land Revenue—Demand, Current.—The total Land Revenue demand for the year was Rs. 14,13,220 against Rs. 14,17,679 in Fasli 1293 as detailed in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled	9,69,266	9,69,254	...	12
2. Shrotriem jodi	3,430	3,430	...	...
3. Ryotwar	2,00,788	1,95,574	...	5,214
4. Miscellaneous	2,44,195	2,44,962	767	...
Total ...	14,17,679	14,13,220	...	4,459

The demand, collections and balance for Fasli 1294 were as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collection up to the end of September 1885.	Net balance on 1st October 1885.	Percentage of collections.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Permanently-settled ..	9,69,254	9,15,215	54,039	39,363	14,676	93·96 per cent. within the year, and 4·15 per cent. before the end of September 1885.
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	3,430	2,737	693	119	674	
3. Ryotwar	1,95,574	1,83,277	12,297	9,040	3,257	
4. Miscellaneous	2,44,962	2,26,761	18,201	10,218	7,983	
Total ..	14,13,220	13,27,990	85,230	58,740	26,490	
		93·96 per cent.		4·15 per cent.		

30. Arrears Balance.—The particulars of the arrear balance are given in the following statement:—

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Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remission.	Balance on the 30th June 1885.	Subsequent collection to the end of September 1885.	Balance. Recoverable.	Balance. Doubtful.	Balance. Irrecoverable. Already recommended for remission.	Balance. Irrecoverable. Now recommended for remission.	Balance. Irrecoverable. Total.	Grand Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled ..	72,355	64,139	..	8,216	1,765	6,451	..	..	..	..	6,451
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	955	927	1	27	..	27	..	..	..	..	27
3. Ryotwar	8,558	6,505	371	1,682	59	24	236	481	882	1,368	1,623
4. Miscellaneous.. ..	22,972	19,222	834	2,916	628	1,160	15	435	678	1,113	2,288
Total ..	1,04,840	90,793	1,206	12,841	2,452	7,662	251	916	1,560	2,476	10,389

The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,04,840 of which Rs. 90,793 were collected and Rs. 1,206 remitted (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3368, and 1383, dated 27th October 1884 and 9th May 1884, respectively) within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,841. Deducting from this the subsequent collections to the end of September 1884 amounting to Rs. 2,452, the balance outstanding on the 1st of October was Rs. 10,389. Of this, Rs. 7,662 are recoverable and Rs. 251 doubtful. The remainder, viz., Rs. 2,476 is irrecoverable, of which a sum of Rs. 916 has already been recommended to be written off the accounts.

31. Irrecoverable Balance.—The fasliwar particulars of the irrecoverable balance now recommended to be written off the accounts are given below :—

Items.	Faslis.	Amount.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	
Ryotwar	1293	882 9 4	Irrecoverable owing to poverty, death or desertion.
Miscellaneous			
Poramboke	1293	650 15 11	
Lands	1291	0 5 2	
Quit-rent	1286	19 15 5	
Kondapalle	1292	6 4 0	

Sanction is requested for this sum being written off the accounts.

32. Recoverable or doubtful balance.—The following statement gives the fasliwar particulars of the recoverable balance, as well as that which is doubtful :—

Items.	Faslis.	Amount recoverable.	Doubtful.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Permanently-settled	1293	2,161 10 8	...	2,161 10 8
	1292	1,288 15 5	...	1,288 15 5
	1291	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0
2. Shrotriem jodi	1293	27 14 10	...	27 14 10
3. Ryotwar	1293	23 13 8	110 2 0	133 15 8
	1292	...	110 1 1	110 1 1
	1291	.	15 8 7	15 8 7
4. Quit-rent	1293	394 2 6	...	394 2 6
	1292	176 10 11	...	176 10 11
	1291	41 5 4	...	41 5 4
	1290	36 12 0	...	36 12 0
	1289	37 7 10	...	37 7 10
	1288	43 6 3	...	43 6 3
	1287	10 10 3	...	10 10 3
	1286	...	15 4 0	15 4 0
5. Poramboke lands	1293	412 7 11	...	412 7 11
6. Revenue from reverted inams.	1293	5 11 0	...	5 11 0
7. Water-tax	1291	1 7 0	...	1 7 0
Total ...	...	7,662 8 7	250 15 8	7,913 8 3

Vigorous measures are being taken for the recovery of the amount shown as recoverable

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33. INTEREST.—The amount of interest charged on arrears during the year under report was Rs. 283. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,448, making a total of Rs. 2,731. Of this, Rs. 893 were collected on account of arrears and Rs. 63 on account of current, making a total of Rs. 956.

The balance outstanding is Rs. 1,775. Of this, a sum of Rs. 47 was recommended to be written off the accounts in the jamabandi report for fasli 1293 and sanctioned (Board's Proceedings, No. 2449, dated the 25th August 1885).

It will be written off in this month. Steps will be taken to realise the recoverable balance. A sum of Rs. 184 has subsequently been found to be irrecoverable on account of the poverty of defaulters. Sanction is solicited for writing off the same.

34. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The number of defaulters and the extent and value of the property sold for arrears of revenue are exhibited in the following table in comparison with the results of the previous year:—

Faslis.	Number of persons whose property was sold.	Real property.		Personal property.		Total.		Extent of Land sold.	
		Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Bought in by Government.	Bought in by others.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	143	1,682	1,018	1,441	1,090	3,123	2,108	291	225
1294	91	1,055	746	662	685	1,717	1,431	242	113
Decrease ..	52	627	272	779	405	1,406	677	49	112

Compared with the previous year, there was decrease both in the number * of defaulters and in the amount realised by the sale of property, real and personal.

* Exclusive of the figures of Pálkonda taluk, which are not available at present.

The number of processes issued and the rates at which the fees were levied are shown below:—

Faslis.	Number of Defaulters.	Number of Processes issued.		Rates of fees.
		By Village Agency.	By Special paid Agency.	
1293	11,050	3,112	7,938	Notices and Isthars Rs. 0-4-0
1294	15,369	13,763	2,040	Sales and distraints „ 0-8-0
Difference ...	+4,319	+ 10,651	—5,898	

The receipts and charges on account of process fees were as follow:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Total receipts on account of process fees during the year.	1,675	1,167	— 508
2 Actual cost of process service establishment during the year	1,053	1,030	— 23
Difference ...	622	137	...

From the foregoing tables it will be seen that, during the year under report, there was a considerable increase in the number of processes issued for the collection of Revenue. The bulk of these was served by village establishment. The receipts from the process service fees were less than those of the previous year by Rs. 508 and the charges by Rs. 23. Of the 355 acres of land sold, 242 acres were bought in by Government for a nominal value of Rs. 186.

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35. Civil Suits.—None.

36. Advances to cultivators under Land Improvement Act.—None.

37. Advances to cultivators for the purchase of seed-grains.—None.

38. Revised Taluks.—No revised taluks were made over to private individuals during the year.

39. Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 23,36 and 111.—No lands were sold during the year under the first two orders. Acres 66 bearing an assessment of Rs. 222 were sold under Standing Order No. 111 against acres 20 in the preceding year.

40. Sub-division of quit-rent on Inam villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122.—There were no applications made in the year.

41. Acquisition of Lands by Public Servants.—Twenty acres of land wer acquired by public servants during the year, the assessment payable thereon being Rs. 8.

42. Palkonda and Honjaram Estates.—The lease granted to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for these estates was renewed in Fasli 1291 for five years. The year under report was the fourth year of the lease, which will expire at the end of Fasli 1295. The final settlement of the estates by the renters amounted to Rs. 1,58,386 against Rs. 1,58,731 in the preceding year, showing a very small decrease. The collections before the close of the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,53,800, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,585.

43. The agent to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. reports that the season was "rather disappointing." The consequence was a failure of wet crops in villages bordering on the foot of the hills.

44. The subjoined statement compares the cultivation of the different species of crops in Faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

Crops.	Extent of Cultivation.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.		
1. Paddy	17,200	17,405	205	...
2. Sugar-cane	1,712	1,615	...	97
3. Indigo	7,567	5,862	...	1,705
4. Cotton	190	175	...	15
5. Other grains	10,875	13,592	2,717	...
Total ...	37,544	38,649	1,205	...

There was an increase in the cultivation of paddy and other grains. The decrease in cotton and sugar-cane cultivation was small and requires no explanation.

The great decrease in the cultivation of indigo was due to partial failure of the north-east monsoon and to the abnormal rains in July.

45. A sum of Rs. 4,295 was spent on irrigation works during the year against Rs. 3,903 in the preceding year.

46. The demarcation and survey of the estates has very nearly been brought to completion.

47. A copy of the agents's report together with its enclosures is enclosed.

Vizagapatam,
26th November 1885.

(Signed) H. E. TURNER,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for Fasli 1294 (1884-85) with the usual statements.

2. The season was more favorable than in the previous year. The following is the account given in my administration report.

The south-west monsoon was favorable, but the north-east monsoon was the reverse. Of the crops, gingelly suffered the most, but the yield of the other crops was above the average. There was abundant rainfall in the cultivation season and the failure of the north-east monsoon did not therefore cause much loss. The upland taluks fared better than in the previous year. Many irrigation tanks were restored to good condition and the supply of water was improved. The Godávari rose higher than in the previous year, the highest flood having risen 20·7 feet above the lock-sill at Dowlaiswaram. Some villages in the Rámachandrapuram and Narsápur taluks were flooded and the crops destroyed. The loss was estimated at Rs. 3,500.

3. The average outturn of wet and dry crops was 65 per cent. good, 25 per cent. indifferent, and 10 per cent. bad.

4. The average rainfall registered during the year was 40·35 inches as shown below:—

Months.		Fasli 1292.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.	
		IN.	CTS.	IN.	CTS.	IN.	CTS.
July	1884	3	04	3	86	7	33
August	"	3	22	3	17	8	80
September	"	13	25	3	90	8	88
October	"	3	45	12	42	3	52
November	"	9	05	4	14	0	26
December	"	2	18	0	32	0	39
January	1885	0	25	0	52	1	90
February	"	...		0	39	0	52
March	"	0	28	0	07	1	29
April	"	0	66	0	35	0	46
May	"	1	14	0	71	2	50
June	"	4	92	3	28	4	50
		41	44	33	13	40	35

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5. The health of the people was not at all good. Mortality was increased considerably, chiefly by small-pox, cholera and fever. The details are given in the subjoined statement:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease.
Number of births	36,462	38,081	+ 1,619
Do. of deaths—			
From cholera	18	3,490	+ 3,472
Do. small-pox	4,822	14,081	+ 9,259
Do. fever	14,206	17,773	+ 3,567
Do. other causes	13,679	15,324	+ 1,645
	32,725	50,668	+ 17,943

6. Small-pox of a virulent type prevailed throughout the district all the year round, and the increase in the number of deaths caused by this epidemic was very large. The taluks that suffered most were Tanuku, Rámachandrapuram and Amalápuram.

7. Cholera prevailed during the second half of the year, and the large increase of deaths by this disease was due to the fact that there was no cholera in the previous year.

8. The increased mortality owing to fever, chiefly appertains to the taluks of Rámachandrapuram, Amálapuram, Rajahmundry and Yernagúdem. The two former suffered more or less from inundations and for the two latter no direct cause can be assigned. They are hilly.

9. Temporary vaccinators were employed when their services were needed. Cholera pills, chlorodine and quinine were freely distributed. The necessary sanitary measures to prevent the appearance of the diseases and to check their prevalence were adopted in time.

10. The condition of the cattle was good and the supply of fodder and pasturage was plentiful. There was not much cattle disease. The deaths among cattle were as shown below:—

Fasli 1293 31,002
„ 1294 30,865

11. The average price of paddy, cholum, and other food grains are given below:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease.	Commutation rates.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy ... { 1st-sort ...	158	158	+ 5	72
Paddy ... { 2nd-sort ...	138	138	...	60
Cholum ...	162	179	+ 17	84
Cumboo ...	139	147	+ 8	60
Ragi ...	139	141	+ 2	66
Horse-gram ...	144	161	+ 17	96

The prices of all the articles except paddy, second sort, rose in Fasli 1294 as compared with Fasli 1293. Paddy and horse-gram were exported in large quantities, the former to foreign countries and British ports within India, and the latter to the Bengal Presidency. The outturn of cholum and ragi which are much used by the poorer classes was deficient. Hence the increase in their prices.

12. The prices of all the grains were more than double the commutation rates of the Settlement Department.

13. STATEMENT No. 1.—The annexed statement, which is an abstract of statement No. 1, shows the officers by whom the taluks were settled, the places at which the

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settlement was made, the number of villages settled, and the number of puttas issued, and the period occupied :—

Names of officers.	Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of puttas.	Station where the settlement was made.	Period occupied for the settlement of each taluk.	Division to which the taluk belongs.
W. S. Foster, Esq., Collector.	Ellore	18	2,458	Ellore	13	Head Assistant Collector's Division.
		36	1,809	Chentalapudi ..	2	
		25	1,103	Dwaraka Tirumala.	2	
		13	1,462	Bheemadole ..	1	
	Total ..	92	6,832		18	
	Yernagúdem ..	48	4,548	Tállapúdi ..	4	Do.
		11	1,233	Vadapalli ..	1	
		37	41	Polavaram ..	4	
	Total ..	96	5,822		9	
	Bhadárchalam ..	35	16	Bhadráchalam ..	5	Special Assistant Agent's Division.
		55	41	Kunavaram ..	4	
	Total ..	90	57		9	
	Cocanada Division.	2	103	Cocanada ..	1	Collector's Division.
	Rajahmundry ..	19	228	Purushottapatnam.	2	Sub-Collector's Division.
Robert Rice, Esq., Sub-Collector.	Rámachandrapuram.	58	7,838	Rámachandrapuram.	7	Do.
		40	3,559	Sundarapalli ..	4	
		33	4,433	Alamura ..	3	
	Total ..	131	15,830		14	
	Amalápuram ..	25	1,926	Kottapeta ..	3	Do.
		66	4,313	Amalápuram ..	8	
		13	1,056	Komaragiripatnam.	2	
		7	830	Tottaramudi ..	1	
		3	..	....	..	
	Total ..	114	8,124		14	
G. F. T. Power, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Tanuku ..	54	5,953	Tanuku	9	Head Assistant Collector's Division.
		34	4,534	Nidadavole ..	4	
	Total ..	88	10,487		13	
P. Pundarikakshudu Gáru, General Deputy Collector.	Rajahmundry ..	41	2,494	Rajahmundry ..	14	Sub-Collector's Division.
		25	1,351	Kapavaram ..	6	
		13	608	Gokavaram ..	4	
	Total ..	79	4,453		24	
	Bhimavaram ..	36	3,740	Veeravasaram ..	5	General Deputy Collector's Division.
		24	1,995	Undi	1	
		27	2,289	Bhimavaram ..	1	
	Total ..	87	8,024		7	
T. Seshagiri Row Naidu Gáru, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Narsápur ..	70	7,539	Narsápur ..	4	Do.
		41	3,571	Razole	1	
		9	1,390	Palcole	1	
	Total ..	120	12,510		6	
Shaik Muhammad Yusuf Sáhib Bahádur Gáru, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Peddápuram ..	44	2,900	Peddápuram ..	9	Collector's Division.
		112	933	Yeleswaram ..	4	
	Total ..	156	3,833		13	
	Tuni Division ..	39	119	Annavaram ..	7	Do.

14. Each taluk was settled within its own limits by a single officer with the exception of Rajahmundry, of which the nineteen hill villages were settled by the Collector, and seventy-nine by the General Duty Deputy Collector.

15. Tenure of Villages.—The following statement gives the number of villages under each tenure in this and in the previous fasli.

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Tenures.	Number of villages in Fasli 1293.	Number of villages in Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease.
1. Ryotwar	867	867	...
2. Rented for more than one year	26	28	+ 2
3. Do. one year	218	216	— 2
4. Villages paying no revenue to Government	3	3	...
Total ...	1,114	1,114	...
5. Kattubadi agraharams	159	159	...
6. Sarva agraharams	46	46	...
Total ...	1,319	1,319	...

Tenures two and three.—Two villages of the Peddápuram taluk which were rented out in the previous year for a single year were rented out in Fasli 1294 for more than one year. Hence the decrease in No. 3 and increase in No. 2.

16. The number of puttas distributed are shown below :—

——	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
1. Fresh puttas	3,062	2,855	— 207
2. Old puttas modified	24,105	30,896	+ 6,791
3. Do. not altered	48,009	42,671	— 5,338
Total ...	75,176	76,422	+ 1,246

17. The increase in the total number of puttas is due to the sub-division of fields and to the issue of puttas for lands not assessed by the Settlement Department which have been since assessed.

18. STATEMENT No. 3.—The extent of ryotwari holdings was 790,413 acres against 785,744 acres in the previous year as shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	788,011	15,27,676	785,744	15,23,377	— 2,267	— 4,299
Deduct lands given up	56,249	1,04,345	45,130	85,556	— 11,119	— 18,789
Remainder	731,762	14,23,331	740,614	14,37,821	+ 8,852	+ 14,490
Add lands taken up	53,982	1,00,046	49,799	93,169	— 4,183	— 6,877
Total holdings...	785,744	15,23,377	790,413	15,30,990	+ 4,669	+ 7,613

19. The decrease in the holdings at the beginning of the year was, as explained in the previous year's report, chiefly caused by the difference between the lands relinquished and those taken up on darkhast and by the lands sold and bought in by Government for arrears of revenue in Fasli 1293.

20. There was a decrease of 4,947 acres in the holdings actually relinquished, of 469 acres in the lands sold for arrears of revenue, and of 5,703 acres in other items. This is attributable to the more favorable character of the season.

21. The decrease of acres 4,183 in the extent of lands taken up in the year, as compared with the preceding year, is caused by the transfers of land and other reasons. In the land actually taken up on darkhast there is an increase owing to the more favorable character of the season.

22. The net increase of 4,669 acres in the total holdings at the end of the year, as detailed below, was chiefly caused by the difference between the lands taken up on darkhast and those relinquished, and by the lands sold and bought in by Government.

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	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Lands taken upon darkhast	11,033	19,900
Lands transferred from miscellaneous to ryotwar ...	342	584
Total ...	11,375	20,484
Deduct—		
Lands relinquished	5,842	10,411
Lands sold and bought in by Government	828	1,573
Total ...	6,670	11,984
Remainder ...	4,705	8,500
Deduct—		
Decrease caused by other items in the extent, and decrease caused in the assessment by the same and other causes.	36	887
Net increase ...	4,669	7,613

23. The particulars of the ryotwari demand are shown in the following abstract :—

—	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings in the year—						
Dry	468,096	7,04,859	463,490	6,89,988	— 4,606	— 14,871
Wet	317,648	8,18,518	326,923	8,41,002	+ 9,275	+ 22,484
Total ..	785,744	15,23,377	790,413	15,30,990	+ 4,669	+ 7,613
Deduct waste remitted—						
Dry	..	..	46	46	+ 46	+ 46
Wet	21,178	61,019	5,979	14,656	— 15,199	— 46,363
Total ..	21,178	61,019	6,025	14,702	— 15,158	— 46,317
Remainder—						
Waste charged	215,608	2,30,391	227,525	2,49,171	+ 11,917	+ 18,780
Actually cultivated	548,958	12,31,967	556,863	1,26,117	+ 7,905	+ 35,150
Total ..	764,566	14,62,358	784,388	15,16,288	+ 19,822	+ 53,930
Add—						
Water-tax	..	10,92,605	..	11,07,598	..	+ 14,993
Second-crop assessment	..	20,611	..	21,287	..	+ 676
Local-cess	..	1,03,580	..	1,22,872	..	+ 19,292
Village-cess	..	1,09,667	..	90,755	..	— 18,912
Total ..	..	13,26,463	..	13,42,512	..	+ 16,049
Grand Total ..	..	27,88,821	..	28,58,800	..	+ 69,979
Deduct Remissions—						
Local-cess	..	1,03,580	..	1,22,872	..	+ 19,292
Village-cess	..	1,09,667	..	90,755	..	— 18,912
Other remissions as per statement No. 4.	..	1,29,832	..	84,286	..	— 45,546
Total ..	..	3,43,079	..	2,97,913	..	— 45,166
Ramaining beriz	..	24,45,742	..	25,60,887	..	+ 1,15,145
Add miscellaneous items as per statement No. 4	..	10,26,895	..	10,29,996	..	+ 3,101
Total...	..	34,72,637	..	35,90,883	..	+ 1,18,246

The net increase in the total holdings was explained in paragraph *supra*.

The decrease under dry and the increase under wet were caused by the increased applications for water.

24. As explained in my administration report, the upland taluks fared better than in the previous year, and many irrigation tanks were restored to good condition and the supply of water was improved. Hence the decrease under "waste remitted." Rs. 46 shown as remitted on dry waste is the assessment on a dry field which was given on darkhast after the cultivation season was over, though applied for in time.

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25. The particulars of the extent of waste charged are given below :—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
Dry—			
Full fields left waste	153,293	145,032	— 8,261
Portions of fields left waste	54,304	70,931	+ 16,627
Total ...	207,597	215,963	+ 8,366
Wet—			
Full fields left waste	2,761	4,862	+ 2,081
Portions of fields left waste	5,250	6,720	+ 1,470
Total ...	8,011	11,562	+ 3,551
Grand Total ...	215,608	227,525	+ 11,917

26. The percentage of waste charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the past year :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Percentage of dry unirrigated waste charge to total dry waste	100	99·98
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste ..	27·53	65·91
Do. of both dry and wet waste	91·5	97·42

27. The particulars of actual cultivation are given below :—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
Dry	2,60,499	2,47,481	— 13,018
Wet	2,88,459	3,09,382	+ 20,923
Total ...	5,48,958	5,56,863	+ 7,905

28. The decrease in the actual cultivation of dry and the increase in that of wet lands are due partly to the cultivation under tanks, to the decrease and increase in the extent of holdings, respectively, and partly to the more favorable nature of the season.

29. Statement No. 2—Particulars of Crops.—The following abstract shows the proportion of area of Government and inam lands cultivated with different descriptions of crops in Fasli 1294 (1884-85) as compared with the previous year, 1883-84. The details are given in statement No. 2 :—

	Percentage of the Area under each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Food-grains—		
Rice	53	58
Other grains	24	21
Total ...	77	79
Other Crops—		
Cotton	1	·7
Seeds (chiefly oil)	14	13
Topes and orchards	3	3
Green and garden crops	2	2
Indigo and sugar-cane	1	1
Miscellaneous crops	2	1·3
Total ...	100	100

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30. The area cultivated with cotton, indigo, and sugar-cane is compared below :—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease.
Sugar-cane	16,859	14,369	— 2,490
Cotton	18,372	13,010	— 5,362
Indigo	3,406	2,018	— 1,388
Total ...	38,637	29,397	— 9,240

31. It will be seen from the above statement that there is a decrease in the area cultivated with sugar-cane, indigo and cotton. The river Yeleru, under which sugar-cane is largely cultivated, did not receive a sufficient supply of water in time, and this, added to the fact that the price of jaggery fell last year and so caused a diminution in the profit obtained by the cultivation of sugar-cane, caused the decrease. The decrease in the cultivation of indigo is attributed to the fact that the cultivators did not find it sufficiently remunerative. The large decrease in the extent of cotton cultivation is owing to heavy floods and heavy rains in the cultivation season.

32. The increase under wet cultivation accounts for the increase in water-tax.

33. The increase in the second-crop assessment is very small and does not call for remarks.

34. The increase under local cess is chiefly caused by the increase in water-tax.

35. The decrease in village cess is due to the temporary suspension of the collection of village-cess in villages, when there is a large balance (*vide* Boards Proceedings No. 241, dated 26th January 1885.)

36. STATEMENT No. 4—REMISSIONS.—The total remissions, amountedto Rs. 98,988; comprising—

(1) Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season, Rs. 55,674.;
(2) Those usually granted independently of the season, Rs. 6,033 ; and
(3) Deduction made on account of road-cess and payment to reli gious institution, Rs. 35,281.

37. The details of the principal items are given below :—

		Occasional. Fasli 1293.	Occasional. Fasli 1294.
		RS.	RS.
(1) Remissions on account of waste	Assessment ...	61,019	14,702
	Water-tax ...	1,997	3,235
(2) Remission for withered crops or loss of produce	Assessment ...	33,431	13,027
	Water-tax ...	39,248	19,580
(3) Remission on lands flooded or injured by water	...		
(4) Remission of difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops ...		13,721	6,035
(5) Miscellaneous Items—			
Assessment		907	1,037
Water-tax		60	58
	Total ...	1,50,383	57,674

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	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Fixed Remissions.		
Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ...	5,808	6,033
Deduction from beriz or demand		
Payments.		
1 Tasdick allowance to religious institutions	5,125	5,125
1 Tasdick allowance to an Inamdar, sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 5th October 1881...	14	14
1 Local-cess included in the land assessment... ...	29,521	30,142
	34,660	35,281
Grand Total ...	1,90,851	98,988
Deduct remission on waste	61,019	14,702
Balance remission as per statement No. 4	1,29,832	84,286

38. Occasional remissions.—As the season was more favorable than in the preceding year as explained in paragraph 2 *supra*, the remissions under this head exhibit a large decrease of Rs. 92,709.

39. The increase in the remission under Miscellaneous items is on account of lands washed away by rivers.

40. Net land revenue excluding the remissions and deductions above explained.—The net ryotwar demand amounts to Rs. 25,60,887, or Rs. 1,15,145 more than the revenue of Fasli 1293, which is due to the more favorable character of the season.

41. The different items contributing to the increase are given below :—

	Increase.
	RS.
Assessment	81,275
Water-tax	33,194
Second-crop assessment	676
Total ...	1,15,145

42. Statement No. 5—Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 10,29,996 against Rs. 10,26,895 in the previous year as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on minor inams	2,05,367	2,06,848	+ 1,481
2. Tax on trees on assessed lands...	9,409	9,292	— 117
3. Revenue from rented villages...	21,429	21,308	— 121
4. Assessment on lands cultivated after settlement ...	3,314	4,393	+ 1,079
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands ...	2,769	3,291	+ 522
6. Grazing tax or grass rent	509	201	— 308
7. Revenue from hill villages	1,245	1,810	+ 565
8. Rent on palmyrah and fruit trees	938	636	— 312
9. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,35,796	1,30,418	— 5,378
10. Excess collection or over demand	5,823	7,527	+ 1,704
11. Charges for water supplied to zemindaris and inamdars	5,96,065	5,99,661	+ 3,596
12. Process service fees	7,751	6,280	— 1,471
13. Quit-rent on bungalows	987	831	— 156
14. Other miscellaneous items detailed in the statement No. 5	35,493	37,510	+ 2,017
Total ...	10,26,895	10,29,996	+ 3,101

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The increase in quit-rent on minor inams is in consequence of the title-deeds for the enfranchised inams in the resumed Totapalle estate in the Tuni division being issued in the year under report.

43. Items 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 10 are of a fluctuating nature. The increase or decrease exhibited is not much and does not call for explanation.

44. Item No. 5.—The increase of Rs. 522 under this head is due to the prohibitary assessment imposed in the Ellore, Rámachandrapur and Narsápur taluks to restrain unauthorized cultivation.

45. Grazing tax.—This source of revenue has been transferred to the forest department. By oversight the collections of some months were credited to land revenue.

46. Item No. 9.—The decrease under this head is chiefly due to the reduction of the rental of the Atreyapuram lanka leased out to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., for 7 years, sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, Mis. No. 7454, dated 8th August 1884.

47. Item No. 11.—The increase under this head is due to the whole demand for the second-crop being brought to account within the close of the fasli.

48. Item No. 12.—The decrease in process-service fees is due to the personal action of the village and taluk officers in the collection of revenue.

49. Item No. 13.—The decrease in the quit-rent of bungalow was effected by the revision of the quit-rent of the grant lands of Tangellamudi ordered in Board's Proceedings, No. 2061, dated 14th June 1884.

50. Remissions granted from Miscellaneous Land Revenue.—The particulars of these remissions are given below :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
1. Ten per cent. commission to zemindars for collection of water-tax	13,892	11,076
2. Remitted on inam and zemindari lands left waste ...	819	201
3. Remitted on inam and zemindari land on account of loss of crop	17,383	10,563
4. Baling remission	2,065	3,290
Total...	34,659	25,130

51. Statement No. 6—Permanently Settled Estate.—The number of Permanently settled estates and the demand of peishcush payable on them were as shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.	
	Number of estates.	Peishcush.	Number of estates.	Peishcush.	Number of estates.	Peishcush.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1. Zamindaris	18	4,42,627	18	2,42,396	..	— 231
2. Muttahs	81	2,96,566	81	2,96,184	..	— 382
3. Polliems	32	3,164	32	3,184	..	+ 20
Total ..	131	7,42,357	131	7,41,764	..	+ 593

52. The increase of Rs. 20 in the peishcush of polliems is the addition made to the peishcush of the Anigeru and Pamaleru muttahs in Rampah, in accordance with the Orders of Government, Nos. 2031 and 3385, dated 2nd December 1882 and 24th December 1883, Judicial Department, respectively.

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53. The particulars of the decrease of Rs. 593 in the peishcush of the estates are given below :—

Add.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. On account of the lapsed inams in the Dandanji and Peta estates made over to the proprietors at two-third assessment	19	10	10
2. On account of the lapsed inams in the Pithápuram estate made over to the rajah of Pithápuram at two-third assessment	22	9	4
3. On account of the addition made to the peishcush of the Anigeru and Pamuleru muttas as explained in paragraph *supra*... ...	20	0	0
Total ...	62	4	2

Deduct.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. On account of lands taken up for public purposes... ...	624	10	4
2. Amount erroneously deducted at Rs. 15-1-2 a year from the peishcush of the Pithápuram estate for Faslis 1291 and 1292, but added to the demand of Fasli 1293 with reference to the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2239, dated 10th March 1884 ...	30	2	4
Total ...	654	12	8
Net decrease ...	592	8	6

54. The particulars of the reductions of peishcush made on account of lands taken up for public purposes with the necessary authorities are given below :—

Estate.	Amount. RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	Authority.
1. Pithápuram	83	4	0	1	15	6	Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1884, Mis. No. 2494.
				2	8	8	Do. ,, 18th ,, ,, ,, 2489.
				0	15	8	Do. ,, 27th ,, ,, ,, 5964.
				6	8	5	Do. ,, 23rd July ,, ,, 6893.
				0	13	8	Do. ,, 17th September ,, ,, 8911.
				0	9	7	Do. ,, 17th ,, ,, ,, 8923.
				2	15	7	Do. ,, 4th October ,, ,, 9467.
				6	4	4	Do. ,, 22nd November ,, ,, 10984.
				4	14	5	Do. ,, 19th January 1885, ,, 428.
				3	15	11	Do. ,, 27th March ,, ,, 2973.
				7	9	7	Do. ,, 27th ,, ,, ,, 2970.
				13	15	1	Do. ,, 13th April ,, ,, 3377.
				53	2	5	
				30	2	4	Amount deducted as explained in the above paragraph.
				83	4	9	
2. Vegayammapeta ..	7	7	0	1	7	0	Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1883, Mis. No. 180.
				6	0	0	Do. ,, 6th August 1884, ,, 7357.
				7	7	0	
3. Nidadavole and Baharzhalli.	125	11	11	75	5	6	Do. ,, 24th June 1884, ,, 5749.
				16	15	3	Do. ,, 4th July ,, ,, 6152.
				11	5	1	Do. ,, 6th August ,, ,, 7358.
				8	6	2	Do. ,, 6th ,, ,, ,, 7359.
				1	12	10	Do. ,, 18th September ,, ,, 8950.
				1	8	2	Do. ,, 20th November ,, ,, 10882.
				0	1	11	Do. ,, 2nd February 1885, ,, 974.
				0	0	2	Do. ,, 16th April ,, ,, 3469.
				10	4	10	Do. ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, 3964.
				125	11	11	
4. Ambarpeta	36	1	3	..			Do. ,, 7th March 1885, ,, 2178.
5. Kotham	0	7	0	..			Do. ,, 22nd November 1884, ,, 10965.
6. Kapeleswarapuram ..	0	8	8	..			Do. ,, 16th April 1885, ,, 3467.
7. Krapa	23	13	4	..			Do. ,, 15th November 1884, ,, 10731.
8. Guttinadivi	17	11	6	15	10	9	Do. ,, 18th September ,, ,, 8991.
				2	0	9	Do. ,, 17th February ,, ,, 1518.
				17	11	6	

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Estate.	Amount.		Authority.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
9. Gopalapuram	10 7 2	0 0 10	Board's Proceedings, dated 17th September 1884, Mis. No. 8921.
		0 7 5	Do. ,, 17th ,, ,, ,, 8924.
		1 6 5	Do. ,, 4th October ,, ,, 9420.
		0 6 8	Do. ,, 13th December ,, ,, 11811.
		0 7 0	Do. ,, 26th February 1885, ,, 1856.
		4 9 5	Do. ,, 18th September 1884, ,, 8951.
		0 13 5	Do. ,, 18th ,, ,, ,, 8970.
		2 4 0	Do. ,, 18th ,, ,, ,, 8977.
		10 7 2	
10. Palivela	31 14 11	1 1 9	Do. ,, 10th June 1884, ,, 5087.
		8 6 5	Do. ,, 10th ,, ,, ,, 5086.
		14 2 6	Do. ,, 12th ,, ,, ,, 5202.
		6 3 2	Do. ,, 13th August ,, ,, 7251.
		0 12 4	Do. ,, 4th October ,, ,, 9433.
		1 4 9	Do. ,, 9th January 1885, ,, 165.
		31 14 11	
11. Vadlapatla Nutanam ..	2 0 4	..	Do. ,, 20th ,, 1885, ,, 467.
12. Pydimetta	20 8 6	..	Do. ,, 23rd July 1884, ,, 6892.
13. Polavaram	1 3 1	..	Amount erroneously added in Fasli 1293 on account of escheated inam of rebels.
14. Patavala	45 0 11	5 4 11	Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1883, Mis. No. 6636.
		39 12 0	Do. ,, 18th September 1884, ,, 8949.
		45 0 11	
15. Injaram	248 8 4	154 3 1	Do. ,, 17th ,, 1884, ,, 8909.
		89 9 9	Do. ,, 17th ,, ,, ,, 8925.
		4 11 6	Do. ,, 10th January 1885, ,, 178.
		248 8 4	
Total ..	654 12 8		

55. Shrotriem Jodi.—The number of villages held on favorable tenure was 195. The particulars are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.	
	Number of villages.	Amount.	Number of villages.	Amount.	Number of villages.	Amount.
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Shrotriem villages	159	49,597 3 7	159	50,504 11 8	..	+ 907 8 1
Inam villages	36	2,797 2 0	36	2,797 2 0	..	..
Total ..	195	52,394 5 7	195	53,301 13 8	..	+ 907 8 1

56. The net increase of Rs. 908 is caused by the addition of the Kattubadi of Vajrakutam, Ramanapalem and Jagannadhapuram of the Totapalli estate in the Peddápuram taluk with reference to the title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner in the year under report.

57. Statement No. 7—Land Revenue Demand.—The total land revenue demand was Rs. 43,85,949 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	7,42,357	7,41,764	...	593
2. Shrotriem jodi	52,394	53,302	908	...
3. Ryotwar	24,45,742	25,60,887	1,15,145	...
4. Miscellaneous	10,26,895	10,29,996	3,101	...
Total ...	42,67,388	43,85,949	1,19,154	593

Of the above demand, Rs. 43,13,133 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 72,816, which was still reduced to Rs. 47,306 by subsequent collections.

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58. The collections were as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Difference.	
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled ..	32,067	7,10,069	7,42,136	24,985	7,33,719	7,58,704	16,568	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	2,790	49,976	52,766	2,335	52,839	55,174	2,408	..
3. Ryotwar	1,01,338	23,83,672	24,85,010	55,907	25,35,971	25,91,878	1,06,868	..
4. Miscellaneous	1,21,867	9,47,883	10,69,750	58,246	9,90,604	10,48,850	..	20,900
Total ..	2,58,062	40,91,600	43,49,662	1,41,473	43,13,133	44,54,606	1,25,844	20,900
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,04,944	

59. The increase in items Nos. 1 to 3 is due partly to the increase in the demand and partly to prompt collection.

60. The decrease in item No. 4 is in consequence of the arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli being less than in the preceding year.

61. Balance.—The balance at the close of the year was as follows:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	7,057	32,288	39,345	14,241	8,046	22,287	— 17,059
2. Shrotriem jodi..	4	2,418	2,422	64	463	527	— 1,895
3. Ryotwar	7,790	62,070	69,800	10,495	24,916	35,411	— 34,449
4. Miscellaneous	35,100	79,012	1,14,112	51,842	39,392	91,234	— 22,878
Total ..	49,951	1,75,788	2,25,739	76,642	72,816	1,49,458	— 76,281

62. Subsequent Collections.—Rs. 52,739 were collected in July and August and the balance at the beginning of September was as shown below:—

Items.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	10,835	3,030	13,865
2. Shrotriem jodi	13	175	188
3. Ryotwar	10,094	8,766	18,860
4. Miscellaneous	50,267	13,539	63,806
Total ...	71,209	25,510	96,719

63. Current, Demand, Collection and Balance.—The current, demand, collection and balance are given in the following statement:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to August 1885.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	7,41,764	7,33,719	8,045	5,015	3,030
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,302	52,839	463	288	175
3. Ryotwar	25,60,887	25,35,971	24,916	16,150	8,766
4. Miscellaneous	10,29,996	9,90,604	39,392	25,853	13,539
Total ..	43,85,949	43,13,133	72,816	47,306	25,510

64. The balance under Permanently settled is due on some minor estates and will be collected in the next month.

65. The balance under items Nos. 2 to 4 are small, and steps will be taken for their prompt collection.

66. Arrear Balance.—The particulars of the arrear balance are given in the annexed statement:—

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Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1885.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1885.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	39,345	24,985	119	14,241	3,406
2. Shrotriem jodi	2,422	2,335	23	64	51
3. Ryotwar	69,860	55,907	3,458	10,495	401
4. Miscellaneous	1,14,112	58,246	4,024	51,842	1,575
Total..	2,25,739	1,41,473	7,624	76,642	5,433

Items.	Balance.						
	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.				Grand Total.
			Vide statement dated 23rd Feb. 1885.	Vide statement dated 20th May 1885.	Vide statement dated 22nd September 1885.	Total.	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	9,635	..	..	1,200	..	1,200	10,835
2. Shrotriem jodi	13	..	..	..	..	..	13
3. Ryotwar	1,545	24	4,595	2,224	1,706	8,525	10,094
4. Miscellaneous	1,843	341	4,926	6,918	36,239	48,083	50,267
Total..	13,036	365	9,521	10,942	37,945	57,808	71,209

67. Statement No. 8—Recoverable arrear.—The amount of Rs. 9,635 under Permanently settled was due by the Zemindarni of Vegayammapeta estate and was realised in last month.

68. The balance under other heads are small and will be collected soon.

69. Enclosure C to Statement No. 8.—The particulars of the irrecoverable balance were given in the quarterly statements submitted to Board.

70. Statement No. 9—Gross Collection and Charges.—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 1,95,494 or 4·38 per cent. on the gross collections against Rs. 1,97,042 or 4·53 per cent. in the previous year.

71. The charges exhibit a decrease of Rs. 1,548. The details are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.	Reasons for increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Land Revenue refunds ..	90,669	26,801	..	63,868	Rupees 66,610 were paid in Fasli 1293 to the Zemindarni of the Nidadavole and Baharzhally estates on account of *mesne* profits of the lands taken up for Public Works (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th January 1884, No. 138), hence the decrease.
2. Salaries of Collectors, &c..	52,491	50,264	..	2,227	Collector's salary for May last was drawn in Madras as he was away on privilege leave. Hence the decrease.
3. Tent and house-rent, &c. of Collectors.	6,620	7,899	1,279	..	Due to the increased travelling of Deputy Collectors.
4. Huzur and taluk establishments.	1,02,071	1,03,790	1,719	..	The salaries of the establishment of the Special Assistant Agent debited to contingencies in Fasli 1293 have been transferred to fixed establishment in the year under report.
5. Sadirwarid	2,433	2,685	252	..	
6. Medical charges	2,010	2,075	65	..	
7. Contingencies	11,216	10,646	..	570	Due to the reasons assigned for item No. 4.
8. Miscellaneous	20,201	18,135	..	2,066	Owing to the reduction made in the process service establishment with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884.
Total ..	2,87,711	2,22,295	3,315	68,731	
Net ..	..	..	65,416		

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72. Coercive Process—Enclosure A to Statement No. 8.—The following statement shows the extent to which coercive processes were issued in the collection:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
Number of process issued { By village agency ...	73,834	92,985	+ 19,151
Number of process issued { „ special „ ...	61,488	17,321	— 44,167
Total ...	1,35,322	1,10,306	— 25,016
Number of defaulters, whose property was actually sold	1,933	2,763	+ 830
Amount realised by the sale of property—			
Real	9,022	9,318	+ 296
Personal	29,974	37,442	+ 7,468
Total ...	38,996	46,760	+ 7,764
Bought in by Government ...	1,739	623	— 1,116
Bought in by other persons ...	2,062	1,447	— 615
Total ...	3,801	2,070	— 1,731

73. The decrease of 25,016 in the number of processes issued is due partly to the more favorable nature of the season and partly to the personal efforts of village and taluk offices in the matter of collection. There is, however, an increase in the number of defaulters, whose property was actually sold in the Narsápur and Tanuku taluks. This is probably due to unprofitable lands allowed to be sold by defaulters.

74. Enclosure D to No. 8.—The receipts and charges on account of process fees are given in the following statement:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Total receipts on account of process fees during the year	7,751	6,261	— 1,490
2. Actual cost of the process establishment... ...	9,727	8,168	— 1,559

The decrease has already been explained.

75. Enclosure A to Statement No. 7.—The particulars of demand, collection and balance are given below:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand { Arrears	4,924	5,062	+ 138
Demand { Current	9,440	4,590	— 4,850
Total ...	14,364	9,652	— 4,712
Collection { Arrears	4,737	3,863	— 874
Collection { Current	4,566	3,959	— 607
Total ...	9,303	7,822	— 1,481
Remissions	...	...	...
Balance { Arrears	187	1,199	+ 1,012
Balance { Current	4,874	631	— 4,243
Total ...	5,061	1,830	— 3,231

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76. The decrease under demand, collection and balance of interest is due to the punctual payment of dues.

77. STATEMENT No. 16—LAW SUITS.—The cost awarded to Government in suits to which they were a party, amounted to Rs. 193. The arrear at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,090. Of this sum Rs. 1,231 were collected within the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 52 which was reduced to Rs. 33 by subsequent collections. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the outstanding balance.

78. STATEMENT No. 19—RUINED TANKS.—No ruined tanks were made over to ryots during the year.

79. STATEMENT No. 14—ADVANCES TO CULTIVATORS UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—None.

80. STATEMENT No. 13—LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, NOS. 32, 36 AND 111.—No lands were sold under Standing Order, No. 36. Acres 35·52 were sold under Standing Order, No. 32, and acres 748·42 under Standing Order, No. 111 against acres 356·11 in the previous year.

81. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Annexed is an abstract of the statement of lands held by public servants:—

	Number of servants.	Extent of land. ACS.	C.
Lands held by public servants up to Fasli 1293 as per last year's report	112	4,863	91
Deduct—			
Lands belonging to the servants who have gone off the list	...	...	...
Remainder ...	112	4,863	91
Add—			
Lands of servants transferred to this district, newly acquired or not entered in the previous returns ...	...	3	13
	112	4,867	4

82. IRRIGATION FROM PRIVATE WELLS.—The statement prescribed by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th March 1885, is subjoined. It may be said that the rules issued on the subject have produced no effect in this district:—

Taluks.	Description of lands.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "Wet."	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "Dry" within 10 yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	AMOUNT OF REMISSION FOR SHAVI UNDER WELLS IN WET LANDS AS COMPARED WITH THE PRECEDING FASLI. Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Ellore	Government ..	3	1	5 0 0	1 12 0	..
	Inam..	1	1	..	..	..
	Inam villages ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	4	2	5 0 0	1 12 0	..
2. Tanuku	Government ..	1	1	..	..	..
	Inam	..	..	..	..	..
	Inam villages ..	..	1	..	..	..
	Total ..	1	2	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	5	4	5 0 0	1 12 0	..

83. TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—These have been fairly kept.

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84. Sub-division of Quit-rent on whole Inam Villages under Board's Standing Order, No. 122.—No applications were received for sub-division of quit-rent on whole inam villages.

85. Conduct of Subordinates.—I have had occasion to find fault with some of the tahsildars and others, but on the whole my subordinates have worked well. I may specially mention my sheristadar, J. Parvatésam Pantulu Gáru, who has worked well and carefully.

Ellore,
14th October 1885.

(Signed) W. S. FOSTER,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KISTNA.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1294.

2. STATEMENT No. I.—The taluks of Guntúr, Palnád and Sattenapalle were settled by Mr. Happell; Répalle and Bápatla by Mr. Thomson, the Acting Sub-Collector; Gudiváda, Bandar and Nandigáma by Mr. Robinson, the Acting Head Assistant Collector; Narsaraopet and Vinukonda by M.R.Ry. R. Surya Rao Naidu Garu, Deputy Collector on General Duties; Bezváda by M.R.Ry. P. T. Raghavacharyulu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.

These taluks were settled within their respective limits.

The settlement commenced on the 2nd January 1885 and closed on the 9th April.

Mr. Happell settled the Guntúr taluk at only one station, viz.,. Guntúr. He recorded the following memorandum :—

"Owing to the prevalence of cholera in and about Mangalagiri, which was originally fixed for a second station, all the villages of the taluk have been settled at Guntúr."

3. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND PUTTAS.—The district comprises 1,141 villages. In fasli 1294 no change occurred either in their number or tenure. The total number of puttas was 164,817 against 162,382 in the previous fasli; 23,303 new puttas were issued, mostly in the forms prescribed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1006, dated the 20th May 1884; 9,065 old puttas were modified by new entries, while 132,449 old puttas remained unaltered.

4. SEASON.—The season has been described in the administration report thus :—

Months.	Quantity of fall in 1883-84.	Quantity of fall in 1884-85.	Difference.
	INS.	INS.	INS.
April 1884	·24	·12	— ·12
May ,, ...	·22	1·04	+ ·82
June ,, ...	5·13	3·77	— 1·36
July ,, ...	3·79	7·20	+ 3·41
August ,, ...	4·50	4·54	+ ·04
September ,, ...	4·94	8·06	+ 3·12
October ,, ...	8·83	5·50	— 3·33
November ,, ...	4·35	0·86	— 3·49
December ,, ...	·4	0·21	+ ·17
January 1885	0·70	..	— ·70
February ,, ...	·09	0·22	+ ·13
March ,, ...	·28	1·22	+ ·94
Total ..	33·11	32·74	— ·37

"The rainfall of the year was about equal to that of the previous year, but was less equally divided between the south-west and north-east monsoons. The heaviest fall occurred in September, chiefly in the Bápatla, Bandar, and Bezváda taluks. Palnád received the smallest quantity of rain.

"The Kistna river rose 4 feet over the anicut in the latter half of June, reaching its maximum height of 16·50 feet on the 7th of August against 13·06 feet in 1883. I may note that at 17 feet the river begins to be really dangerous. On the 8th August 1884, the Executive Engineer reported two breaches in the western bank south of Bezváda, but no further damage. According to Mr. Thomson one breach was a small one and the other an old one which gave way again; the usual precautions were promptly taken, and both breaches have been repaired. The Divi island tanks received their full supply from the river."

5. CROPS.—The yield of the "punasa" or early crops ranged from one-fourth to three-fourths, and of paddy and cholum from three-eighths to three-fourths, while the "pyra" or later crops produced half.

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6. The upland tanks were in a fair condition, several having been repaired at an aggregate expenditure of Rs. 23,000 during the last two years. The tanks in Palnád, Narsaraopet, Vinukonda and Nandigáma—receiving an inadequate supply, the cultivation under them—chiefly in Nandigáma, fell off considerably, but was more than counterbalanced by a large increase in Guntúr and Bezváda. The upland taluks taken together show a net increase of about 1,300 acres.

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—The birth-rate of the year was about 32 per mille taking the population of the district at 1,548,480, the rate of the previous year being 28 per mille :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
Cholera	483	4,205	+ 3,722
Small-pox...	9,670	5,154	— 4,516
Fever	12,989	14,017	+ 1,028
Other causes	14,321	16,732	+ 2,411
Total ...	37,463	40,108	+ 2,645

The total number of deaths is returned at 40,108, being 2,645 in excess of the previous year. The principal cause of mortality was cholera, from which alone 4,205 deaths ensued. The country had not recovered from the malarious effects of the floods of previous years when cholera traversed it, making no small havoc.

The agricultural stock suffered less. Rinderpest and other maladies prevailed more or less throughout the year, and medicines were freely distributed.

8. No. 2—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRICES OF GRAINS.—The prices of rice, cholum, ragi and horse-gram fell, while that of cumbu rose slightly. The markets were full.

I subjoin a statement showing the differences between the averages in statement No. 2 and the average prices in the Board's published returns. The differences are inconsiderable :—

Name of grain.	According to Jamabandi Statement No. II, Fasli 1294.	Average calculated from the Board's monthly returns.	Difference.	Percentage of difference.
Rice, second-sort	359	338	— 21	6 nearly.
Cholum or javary	212	212	...	...
Ragi	159	158	— 1	0·6

With reference to Proceedings, No. 1092, dated the 8th April 1885, and my reply thereto No. 1776, dated the 13th June, no instructions have been received as to the conversion of local measures into garce and as to whether the prices to be recorded should be wholesale or retail.

No. 3 STATEMENT OF RYOTS' HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION.

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1293	1,837,666	28,97,034	7,32,226	36,29,260
2. Deduct lands given up	83,368*	1,24,301	1,09,189	2,33,490
3. Remainder	1,754,298	27,72,733	6,23,037	33,95,770
4. Add lands taken up	89,987	1,33,841	1,26,360	2,60,201
5. Occupation of fasli 1294 ...	1,844,285	29,06,574	7,49,397	36,55,971
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5...	+ 6,619	+ 9,540	+ 17,171	26,711

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9. The holdings of fasli 1293 stood at acres 1,837,666, acres 83,368 were relinquished and acres 89,987 taken up. The total holdings of fasli 1294, therefore, amounted to acres 1,844,285, of which acres 1,631,025 were dry, the rest wet. The year shows an increase of acres 6,619 consisting of a net increase of acres 2,596 under dry, and a net increase of acres 4,023 under wet. Under the former head, there was an increase in each taluk excepting Répalle and Bápatla. In Répalle some acres 3,500 were transferred from dry to wet. These fluctuations are ordinary.

Of the area under occupation, more than 81 per cent. was cropped. The greater portion of the remainder lay waste and was charged.

On acres 4,935 the assessment and water-tax were remitted excepting acres 363, see "progressive cowles." The remissions were far below fasli 1293. The tanks in Divi and Bezváda, empty in that fasli, were full and efficient, so that their ayacut lands were mostly cultivated and yielded. The year experienced a general expansion of cultivation as evidenced by the following figures :—

	Dry.	Wet.
Fasli 1293 ...	1,291,216	189,496
Fasli 1264 ...	1,298,641	202,809
	+ 7,425	+ 13,313

WASTE REMITTED.

Faslis.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
1	2	2	4	5
	ACRES	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	14,801	37,702	30,218	67,920
1294	4,935	17,539	4,839	22,378
Difference ..	— 9,866	— 20,163	— 25,379	— 45,542

WASTE CHARGED.

Faslis.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
	6	7	8	9
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	342,153	4,93,495	10,047	5,03,542
1294	* 337,900	4,81,470	10,737	4,92,207
Difference ..	— 4,253	— 12,025	+ 690	— 11,335

* 140,281, portions of fields.
3,054, land ploughed but not sown.
194,565, full waste.
337,900

The excess under wet is confined to the delta taluks. A far less extent than in fasli 1293 was left uncultivated; consequently the extent remitted as well as charged was also less. Of the latter class are acres 140,281, portions of fields, acres 3,054, merely ploughed but on which no crop was put down, and acres 194,565, entire fields reserved for pasture.

With reference to Proceedings, No. 898, dated the 18th March 1885, calling for a statement of new wells dug under the revised standing order No. 8, *nil* returns have been received from the tahsildars. The tahsildars of Bápatla and Guntúr speak of certain wells which are evidently far from Government irrigation works, and therefore do not come under the rule. The truth seems to be that the concession recently granted is not known or understood sufficiently widely. As a full report on the operation of the rule has to be submitted in next September for the information of the Home Government, I shall, meanwhile, endeavour to secure correct statistics.

The tank-bed lands in the Guntúr portion, which were originally classed as wet by the Settlement Department, were to be transferred to dry under Proceedings, No. 2889, dated the 20th June 1877. In July, Mr. Leman issued the necessary instructions which were duly carried out in the Sub-Collector's taluks. The General Duty Deputy Collector reports that no such instructions have been received concerning his three taluks—Vinukonda, Narsaraopet and Palnád. Mr. Happell who settled Palnád in last March directed that tank-beds should be assessed at dry rates. The Deputy Collector has been told to deal likewise with the tank-beds of the other two taluks.

In both divisions the tank ayacuts differed from the entries in the settlement registers. In most instances it was discovered that certain poramboke and other dry lands, which had been given over for wet cultivation, were transferred to the wet ayacut, thus irregularly raising the register. Mr. Happell pointed out that the proper course was to enter the lands as dry and take water-tax.

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10. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The settlements of faslis 1293 and 1294 are compared below:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	1,628,066	24,19,072	1,630,662	24,19,078	+ 2,596	+ 6
Wet	194,799	4,40,260	208,688	4,69,957	+ 13,889	+ 29,697
Total ..	1,822,865	28,59,332	1,839,350	28,89,035	+ 16,485	+ 29,703
Second-crop assessment	..	336	..	247	..	— 89
Water-tax	..	7,54,704	..	7,63,516	..	+ 8,812
Land-cess	..	1,64,644	..	2,24,080	..	+ 59,436
Village service cess	..	1,99,443	..	2,00,338	..	+ 895
Total ..	..	39,78,459	..	40,77,216	..	+ 98,757
Deduct remissions	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess	..	1,64,644	..	2,24,080	..	+ 59,436
Village service cess	..	1,99,443	..	2,00,338	..	+ 895
Other remissions as per statement No. 4	..	1,44,861	..	1,07,911	..	— 36,950
Total ..	..	5,08,948	..	5,32,329	..	+ 23,381
Remaining beriz	..	34,69,511	..	35,44,887	..	+ 75,376
Add miscellaneous items	..	4,19,871	..	5,45,505	..	+ 1,25,634
Total ..	..	38,89,382	..	40,90,392	..	+ 2,01,010

The ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessment and water-tax, amounted to Rs. 36,52,798, exceeding that of the previous year by Rs. 38,426. Deducting the remissions, &c., and adding the miscellaneous items, the finally settled demand showed an excess of Rs. 2,01,010.

The dry holdings rose by 2,596 acres; the corresponding rise in the assessment is, however, found to be only Rs. 6 *net*. This discrepancy results from the following circumstance. In Répalle and Bápatla an extent of acres 6,845 assessed at Rs. 9,682—apparently at Rs. 1-8-0 per acre—was relinquished, while, as a set-off against this, acres 9,441 assessed at Rs. 9,688—apparently at Re. 1 per acre—were taken up in the remaining taluks.

The increase of Rs. 29,697 under wet is the combined effect of more land taken up and less waste remitted in the deltas.

The increase of Rs. 89 under second-crop assessment signifies nothing; land in this district is, as has often been reported, seldom cultivated with a double crop.

The water-tax consists of:—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	
	RS.	RS.	
I. Water-rate on dry lands	22,478	14,119	— 8,359
II. Water-rate on wet lands in the deltas.	7,32,226	7,49,397	+ 17,171
Total ...	7,54,704	7,63,516	+ 8,812

The seasonable rains of September and October rendered the channel irrigation of dry crops less necessary than in the year before.

The increase of water-tax in the deltas is due to expansion of cultivation.

The land and village cesses rose in proportion to the ryotwari demand and water-tax. The former cess was, with effect from last fasli, raised from 9 pies to 1 anna in the rupee, the other being always at 1 anna, excepting certain localities where the rate varies from 9 to 11 pies. The ryotwari settlement of the Masulipatam portion includes Rs. 8-4-0 per cent. on account of land and village cesses.

The remissions will be noticed in connection with statement No. 4. The miscellaneous items in No. 5.

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ENCLOSURE B, SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The cultivation of cotton rose by 9 per cent. The increase occurs chiefly in Palnád and Sattenapalle owing to the favorableness of the season and the briskness of the market. The rains of the south-west monsoon were adverse to the cultivation of indigo and its price fell about 4 per cent.

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	
Cotton ...	1,76,613	1,91,094	+ 15,481
Indigo ...	1,82,761	87,718	— 45,043
	3,08,374	2,78,812	— 29,562

ENCLOSURE C, PROGRESSIVE COWLES.—Acres 363·03 of swamp land, assessed at Rs. 181-8-0 in Marripalem, Bandar taluk, was granted to Mr. D. Carlier, a retired Sub-Engineer, on progressive cowle for five years from fasli 1292, free of assessment for the first three years, but subject to half assessment in the fourth, and full assessment in the fifth year. The land has not yet been brought under cultivation.

In Narsaraopet acres 36·29 of Government waste were, agreeably to G.O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, given in fasli 1293 for re-occupation to the former holders on progressive cowle rising from one-fourth assessment in the first year until the full assessment is reached the fourth year. The full assessment is Rs. 30-2-0. The amount payable for fasli 1294 being Rs. 15-1-0, the remaining Rs. 15-1-0 is entered under remission.

ENCLOSURE D.—No partial remissions.

11. SOURCE OF IRRIGATION.—A statement showing the sources of irrigation is subjoined:—

Sources of Irrigation.	Ayacut.		Cultivation.		Deduct Remissions.	Remainder.
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anicut channels	232,285	13,81,669	175,099	10,47,735	6,288	10,41,447
Godávari canal	15,975	79,940	3,052	15,256	344	14,912
Tanks	72,901	3,19,811	27,364	1,34,862	12,640	1,22,222
Hill streams and spring channels ..	4,894	22,909	3,173	16,661	546	16,115
Total ..	326,055	18,04,329	208,688	12,14,514	19,818	11,94,696

12. No. 4 STATEMENT.—The remissions of fasli 1294 are compared with those of the previous year hereunder:—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Remissions granted at the jamabandi with reference to the state of the season—		
1. For loss of produce	25,302	10,384
2. One-fourth deduction for baling	4,054	3,455
3. Land flooded...	30,218	4,839
6. Granted to dasabandham inamdars ...	10	5
5. Difference between wet and dry assessment.	2,001	5,846
Fixed remissions	38,317	38,014
Beriz deductions	44,959	45,368

LOSS OF PRODUCE.—The general character of the season being about normal called for no exceptionally heavy remissions. The amount granted was about equally divided beween the deltas and upland taluks, Palnád—which had fared worst—receiving the greater share.

LAND FLOODED.—The comparatively small remission granted under this head has already been explained.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DRY AND WET ASSESSMENTS.—Of the amount remitted, by far the greater portion appertains to Nandigáma, Narsaraopet and Palnád, where the tanks failing their ayacuts were grown with dry crops.

REMISSIONS GRANTED TO DASABANDHAM INAMDARS.—This depends upon the extent of cultivation in excess of the registered area under the inamdars' tanks: 25 per cent. of the water-tax due on the excess is to be remitted to the inamdars. Accordingly, in fasli 1294, Rs. 5 were remitted in Penukonda—see Board's Proceedings, No. 2453, dated 25th August 1879.

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ONE-FOURTH DEDUCTION FOR LIFT UNDER WELLS IN PALNAD.—Amounts to Rs. 441. The wells are those described in the correspondence ending with G.O., No. 43, Revenue, 14th January 1885.

13. SALARIES OF VILLAGE SERVANTS.—These amount to Rs. 37,758, being annually transferred to the village service fund. Their history is briefly explained below :—

SALARIES OF MUNSIFS AND NAICKWADIES, Rs. 24,309.—In 1849 the munsifs in the Guntúr portion of the district were made to do revenue work in addition to their police and judicial duties. The naickwadies or mohotads were made to do police duties in addition to their revenue work. For these extra duties, the munsifs were paid from Rs. 1 to 3 a-month, the naickwadies from Rs. 1 to 3. In Gudiváda and Bandar the naickwadies received from Re. 1 to Rs. 2.

SALARIES AND RUSSUMS OF CURNAMS, Rs. 13,001.—The inams of the Palnád curnams valued at Rs. 7,860 a-year were resumed as also their russums (fees) amounting to Rs. 4,490. They were allowed, in lieu thereof, monthly salaries at Rs. 3 each *plus* commission at 2 per cent. on the beriz.

In Gudiváda and Bandar certain curnams had held "Bâd" and "Cheyroot" inams until 1835, when they were commuted into money payments amounting to Rs. 272 a-year.

SPECIAL REMISSIONS TO CURNAMS, Rs. 448.—The curnams of certain villages in Bápatla and Narsaraopet were allowed fixed yearly deductions from their puttas aggregating Rs. 448.

All these payments and deductions were continued until the revision of establishments in fasli 1288. Since then they have been transferred to the village service fund.

BAD INAMS.—The bâd inamdars in Gudiváda relinquished land assessed at Rs. 5. The inams are life grants valued at Rs. 43.

14. VILLAGE AND LAND-CESSES.—The deductions on account of these items are made in the Masulipatam portion of the district. The increase is due to the increase in holdings.

15. No. 5—STATEMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 5,45,505 against Rs. 4,19,871 in fasli 1293. The principal items are compared below :—

——	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(6) Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	33,555	29,049	— 4,506
(10) Cultivation of poramboke lands	16,495	11,188	— 5,307
(37) Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,306	...	— 1,306
(46) Excess collection over the demand	4,693	3,269	— 1,424
(47) Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands	1,08,072	2,20,399	+ 1,12,327
(56) Revenue process service fees	19,829	11,870	— 7,959
(58) Sist on seri, &c.	1,499	10,739	+ 9,240
(65) Other items	94,009	1,22,717	+ 28,708

ITEM No. 6—LAND CULTIVATED BUT NOT INCLUDED IN JAMABANDI AND ITEM No. 10, CULTIVATION OF PORAMBOKE LANDS.—The bulk of these cultivations occurs in Répalle, Bápatla and Palnád. As forest limits are laid down and defined, the unauthorized cultivation of Government wastes is gradually disappearing. Encroachments on sites reserved for communal purposes are regorously dealt with.

ITEM No. 37—RENT OF ISLANDS SITUATED IN RIVERS AND ITEM $\frac{64}{17}$ "OTHER ITEMS".—Certain islands which formed in the river-side taluks—Répalle, Guntúr, Sattenapalle, Nandigáma and Bezváda—were sold for Rs. 1,957. The areas which aggregated acres 127 were not cultivated during the year, consequently no rent was collected.

The sale value of these lankas is shown separately. See Proceedings, Mis. No. 3444, dated 15th April 1885.

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ITEM No. 46—EXCESS COLLECTION OVER DEMAND.—This is a matter of account arising from a want of correspondence between village and taluk accounts. Steps will be taken against the recurrence of such items in future.

ITEM No. 47—CHARGE FOR WATER ON ZEMINDARI AND INAM, &c., LANDS.—The amount charged under this head is double that of the previous year. The water-tax on most of the zemindaries was settled before the close of the fasli under report.

ITEM No. 56—REVENUE SERVICE PROCESS FEES.—The revenue under this head has fallen off greatly, process being generally served through the village officers. It is significant that the revenue arrear of the year for which process was necessary was comparatively small. See paragraphs 17, 18 and 21.

ITEM No. 58—SIST ON SERI LANDS NOT INCLUDED IN THE DOWLE OF PREVIOUS FASLIS.—The major portion of this is the assessment on the dalwa cultivation of the Collair lands for fasli 1293 brought to account in fasli 1294. The dalwa crops in the Collair are harvested about May and June but the Government demand thereon is settled subsequently.

(65) OTHER ITEMS.—Exhibit an increase of Rs. 28,708. Nearly the whole of this is visible under "tirvajasti not included in dowle." The water-tax upon the Núzvíd, Devarakót, Vallúr and Chevendra estates for fasli 1293 was settled in fasli 1294. Comparatively little remission was granted.

16. No. 6—STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ZEMINDARIES, &c.—There are forty zemindari and proprietary estates. Of these, ten pay more than Rs. 10,000 a-year. The total peishcush payable by all amounts to Rs. 2,95,435-7-6, against Rs. 2,95,667-10-3 in fasli 1293: the difference, Rs. 232-2-9, having been deducted for compensation for land taken up for public works.

The orders sanctioning the deduction are quoted below:—

Name of Estate.	Peishcush in Fasli 1293. RS. A. P.	Amount sanctioned to be reduced. RS. A. P.	Peishcush in Fasli 1294. RS. A. P.	Authority sanctioning reduction.
Ventrapragada paragana ..	15,699 3 1	66 0 1	15,633 3 0	Board's Proceedings, Nos. 8933, 17th September 1884, and 324, 15th January 1885!
Vuyyur paragana	15,698 9 3	17 14 2	15,680 11 1	Board's Proceedings, Nos. 5874, 26th June 1884, and 6197, 24th July 1884.
Mirjapuram paragana ..	15,965 0 3	45 8 10	15,919 7 5	Board's Proceedings, Nos. 2006, 4th March 1884, 5965, 27th June 1884.
Kapileswarapuram paragana...	15,891 12 0	53 7 0	15,838 5 0	Board's Proceedings, Nos. 6261, 7th July 1884, 9114, 22nd September 1884, and 168, 9th January 1885.
Telaprole paragana	15,852 12 9	1 1 7	15,851 11 2	Board's Proceedings, No. 8922, 17th September 1884.
Chevendra mutta	4,776 0 2	4 14 1	4,771 2 1	Board's Proceedings, No. 1767, 24th February 1885.
Mylavaram one and quarter Vantu.	4,179 6 5	28 7 1	4,150 15 4	Board's Proceedings, No. 2020, 4th March 1884.
Mylavaram one Vantu ..	3,887 0 0	14 13 0	3,872 3 0	Board's Proceedings, No. 1924, 3rd March 1884.
Devarapalle	461 0 0	0 0 11	460 15 1	Board's Proceedings, No. 2971, 25th March 1885.
Total ..	92,410 11 11	232 2 9	92,178 9 2	

The demand of fasli 1294, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 2,96,697. Rs. 2,96,444 were collected within the year, and Rs. 253 subsequently, so that nothing is due from the zemindars.

The zemindar of Chintalapád vantu requested permission to pay the kists of May and June with those of November and December next, but the Government in their Order No. 576, dated the 16th May 1885, declined to grant the request.

The Ventrapragada paragana, one of the six shares into which the Núzvíd zemindari has been partitioned, remains unregistered. See my letter, No. 2624, dated the 12th August 1885.

The Devarakót estate has been declared by the High Court to be partible. An appeal will most probably be carried to Her Majesty.

The Vutkur estate is administered by the late zemindar's widow—see G.O., No. 344, dated the 10th March 1884; but she has not yet signed the register. The usual notice, however, has been published in the gazette three times.

Both portions of Gampalagúdem are in the same hands.

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Of the two sisters who have succeeded to their late father's Kruttivennu estate, the younger, who in the last jamabandi report was said to be a minor, has attained her 18th year. See Proceedings of the Court of Wards, Mis. No. 3475, dated the 25th April 1884.

The number of agraharam villages is 218. The quit-rent payable thereon amounts to Rs. 32,648. Land assessed at Rs. 133 has been taken up for public works.

The demand of fasli 1294 including arrears amounted to Rs. 34,009. Rs. 205 were remitted under G.Os., Nos. 1126 and 1353, dated 13th October and 6th December 1884, and No. 447, dated 20th April 1885: Rs. 32,955 collected before the end of the year; Rs. 403 before the 31st August, and Rs. 317 since; leaving a balance of Rs. 129, of which Rs. 124 appertain to fasli 1294 and are due chiefly in Bandar. Some Rs. 21 will be recommended for remission. The Bandar tahsildar has issued process to realize his balance. Of the very small arrear balance of Rs. 5, Rs. 2, due in Vinukonda, are irrecoverable. The remainder is due in Bandar.

17. No. 7—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue.—The demand of fasli 1294 is shown below under the usual four heads:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	2,95,668	2,95,435	— 233
(2) Jodi and quit-rent on shrotriem villages ...	32,781	32,648	— 133
(3) Ryotwar	34,69,511	35,44,887	+ 75,376
(4) Miscellaneous	4,19,871	5,45,505	+ 1,25,634
Total ...	42,17,831	44,18,475	+ 2,00,644

The differences under (1) and (2) have been explained in connection with statement No. 6, No. (3) in statement No. 3 and No. (4) in statement No. 5.

Collections.—The collections of faslis 1293 and 1294 are compared below:—

Items.	Collections of Fasli 1293.			Collections of Fasli 1294.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates .	25,395	2,94,406	3,19,801	1,262	2,95,182	2,96,444	— 23,357
Shrotriem villages	3,568	31,858	35,427	966	31,989	32,955	— 2,472
Ryotwar	2,96,876	33,93,893	36,90,769	1,09,586	35,23,150	36,32,736	— 58,033
Miscellaneous	53,174	3,80,957	4,34,131	37,154	4,59,776	4,96,930	+ 62,799
Total ..	3,79,014	41,01,114	44,80,128	1,48,968	43,10,097	44,59,065	— 21,063

Fasli 1293 opened with a very heavy balance, the greater portion of which was realized within its close. The current dues of that year too were pretty fully realized. Accordingly fasli 1294 began with a comparatively small arrear. The current demand of the year was not diminished by remissions and the collections amounted to about 98 per cent. Including the arrear collections, the net result is a decrease of Rs. 21,063 only.

Current.—Current revenue of fasli 1293:—

Items.	Demand.	Collection within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st August 1885.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates	2,95,435	2,95,182	253	253	..
Shrotriem jodi	32,648	31,989	659	398	261
Ryotwar	35,44,887	35,23,150	21,737	4,912	16,825
Miscellaneous	5,45,505	4,59,776	85,729	53,439	32,290
Total ..	44,18,475	43,10,097	1,08,378	59,002	49,376

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Of the demand of Rs. 44,18,475, Rs. 43,10,097 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 59,002 up to the 31st August 1885, leaving a balance of Rs. 49,376 or about 2 per cent. of the demand.

18. No. 8—STATEMENT ARREARS.—The following is an abstract showing the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of fasli.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August.	Subsequent remissions up to the end of August.	Balance.			
							Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already recommended but not yet sanctioned.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled ..	1,262	1,262	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shrotriem jodi	1,361	966	205	190	5	..	185	..	..	185
Ryotwar	1,46,415	1,09,586	19,251	17,578	2,030	..	8,233	7,315	..	15,548
Miscellaneous	57,490	37,154	9,162	11,174	246	..	8,622	2,306	..	10,928
Total ..	2,06,528	1,48,968	28,618	28,942	2,281	..	17,040	9,621	..	26,661

The arrear demand amounted to Rs. 2,06,528. Of this, Rs. 1,48,968 were collected by the 30th June, Rs. 28,618 remitted * and Rs. 2,281 collected by the 31st August, leaving on that date a balance of Rs. 26,661; of this (1) Rs. 17,040 are recoverable and doubtful and (2) Rs. 9,621 irrecoverable.

* G.O., Nos. 1126, 13th October 1884, 1353, 6th December 1884 and 447, 20th April 1885.

The fasliwar particulars of the arrears balance are given below :—

Faslis.	PEISHCUSH.			SHROTRIEM.			RYOTWAR.		
	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1291	..	..	..	88	..	88	199	108	307
1292	..	..	..	22	..	22	2,318	2,003	4,321
1293	..	..	..	75	..	75	5,716	5,204	10,920
Total ..	..	..	..	185	..	185	8,233	7,315	15,548

Faslis.	MISCELLANEOUS.			TOTAL OF ALL ITEMS.		
	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
	11	12	13	14	15	16
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1290	1,097	..	1,097	1,097	..	1,097
1291	1,570	114	1,684	1,857	222	2,079
1292	2,049	542	2,591	4,389	2,545	6,934
1293	3,906	1,650	5,556	9,697	6,854	16,551
Total ..	8,622	2,306	10,928	17,040	9,621	26,661

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(1) RECOVERABLE AND DOUBTFUL, Rs. 17,040.—This consists of the following items:—

Item.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	...	88	22	75	185
Ryotwar	...	199	2,318	5,716	8,233
Miscellaneous	1,097	1,570	2,049	3,906	8,622
Total ...	1,097	1,857	4,389	9,697	17,040

According to the memorandum attached to the demand, collection, and balance statement for August, Rs. 10,122 are under process, Rs. 4,066 doubtful and the remaining Rs. 2,852 held in abeyance.

The doubtful items are —

	RS.
Amount excluded by the Board in No. 2674 of 1885, pending further explanation	487
Amount of defalcation in Bandar	534
Pending orders and irrecoverable	2,508
Compensation due to K. Kotayya	414
Embezzled by Motupalle munsif	123
Total ...	4,066

The returns received for this report not showing these figures in sufficient detail, they are merged in the recoverable total. A portion will probably be found to be irrecoverable and will be included in the recommendations for September 1885.

An arrear of Rs. 2,716 is in abeyance in Gudiváda. The Temporary Deputy Collector in charge has been called upon to explain why collection has been suspended.

Mr. Happell has permitted the ryots of Yenikipad, in Bezváda, to pay Rs. 136—being an arrear of fasli 1292—along with the November kist of fasli 1295.

(2) IRRECOVERABLE, Rs. 9,621.—

	RS.
As recommended in the quarterly statement for December 1884	1,202
As recommended in the quarterly statement for March 1885...	*6,505
As recommended in the quarterly statement for June 1885 ...	2,026
Total ...	9,733
Deduct subsequent collections ...	112
	9,621

	RS.
* Originally recommended	6,992
Excluded by the Board	487
	6,505

On the receipt of the necessary sanction, this amount will be written off the accounts.

No further recommendations are now made.

19. No. 9—STATEMENT SHOWING THE TALUKWAR DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.—Accompanies.

20. No. 10—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—An abstract statement of land cropped in faslis 1293 and 1294 is given below:—

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Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
Food-grains—			
Wet	248,557	253,538	+ 4,981
Dry	1,154,284	1,191,439	+ 37,155
Total ...	1,402,841	1,444,977	+ 42,136
Seeds	133,547	145,446	+ 11,899
Green and garden crops	37,030	43,643	+ 6,613
Topes and orchards	12,243	11,470	— 773
Special crops	327,436	309,279	— 18,157
	1,913,097	1,954,815	+ 41,718

The area under different crops amounted to acres 1,954,815 including acres 366,159 under inams, acres 74,943 under agraharams, and acres 12,263 under second-crop. The net cultivation under Government, acres 1,501,450, agrees with the figure in statement No. 3 :—

Names of principal grains.	Average outturn in annas for acre in Fasli 1293.	Average outturn in annas for acre in Fasli 1294.	Difference.
Wet paddy	9	12	+ 3
Dry paddy	6	7	+ 1
Cholum	5	5	...
Millet	6	4	— 2
Cumboo	6	6	...
Ragi	9	8	— 1
Aruga	8	6	— 2
Variga	8	7	— 1
Korra	5	5	...
Dholl	4	3	— 1
Horse-gram	6	6	...

21. No. 11—Statement of lands sold, &c.—The transactions of the year are compared with the figures of the preceding year in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale.		
			Of real property.	Of personal property.	Total.
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	4,546	2,120	5,896	55,349	61,245
„ 1294	4,397	4,243	9,250	42,612	51,862
Difference ...	— 149	+ 2,123	+ 3,354	— 12,737	— 9,383

It has been explained that the revenue arrear for which process was necessary was comparatively small.

22. No. 12—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—No transactions under Standing Order No. 32 or 36. Under Standing Order No. 111, acres 858, assessed at Rs. 1,477, were sold for Rs. 1,656 against acres 1,030 assessed at Rs. 1,437 and sold for Rs. 1,205 in fasli 1293. During the year some acres 5 (assessed at Rs. 7) of land bought in by Government in Vinukonda was restored to the former holder under G.O., No. 104, dated the 25th January 1883.

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23. No. 13—Statement showing the advances made to the cultivators under the Land Improvement Act and No. 14, Statement showing the advances made to cultivators on Account of seed-grain.—*Nil.*

24. No. 15—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits.—The balance of costs remaining uncollected at the beginning of fasli 1294 was Rs. 49-13-9; Rs. 141-6-2 were awarded during the year. Total, Rs. 193-3-11. Of this, Rs. 126-3-2 were recovered. Of the remainder (Rs. 65-0-9) Rs. 63-8-9 are recoverable. The pleaders concerned have been directed to collect the amount at once. The rest, Rs. 1-8-0, has since been recovered and will be shown in the next year's statement.

25. No. 16—Statement of Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The following statement exhibits the lands acquired by public servants :—

Items.	Number of servants.	Extent of land.
Lands acquired up to fasli 1293	224	6,308 35
Deduct lands of those deceased and discharged	...	...
Remainder ...	224	6,308 35
Add lands of servants newly entertained and lands newly acquired by old servants	3	64 0
Total ...	227	6,372 35

26. No. 17—Statement of Abandoned Tanks madeover to Private Individuals—No tanks were made over during the year. In the following statement is given an account of the ayacut and cultivation under certain tanks surrendered in former years :—

Taluks.	Ayacut.		Cultivation.		Deduct remissions.	Remainder.
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
Guntúr	61	182	61	182	...	182
Palnád	65	163	65	163	...	163
Sattenapalle	41	105	41	105	...	105
Nandigáma	122	307	122	307	...	307
Vinukonda	13	34	13	34	...	34
Total ...	302	791	302	791	...	791

27. Sub-division of Quit-rent under Board's Standing Order No. 122.—*Nil.*

28. Taluk and Village Manual Accounts.—Were on the whole correctly kept.

29. Taluk Treasuries examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector.—The taluk treasuries at Gudiváda, Bezváda and Bandar were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Baru Raja Rao Pantulu Garu on the 9th, 13th, 23rd and 24th September, respectively. The several mistakes and defects discovered by that officer have been duly rectified.

30. Conduct of subordinates.—Mr. Happell left no memoranda for this report.

Masulipatam,
1st October 1885.

(Signed) M. R. WELD,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NELLORE.

I have the honor to submit the settlement report of this district for Fasli 1294 (1884-85) accompanied by the prescribed statements (will follow) as per list enclosed.

2. Distribution of Jamabandi Work, its Commencement and Close.—Of the nine taluks in the district, Nellore, Kávali (Head Assistant's division) and 58 villages in Gúdúr (the Temporary Deputy Collector's division) were settled by me, and the rest by the Divisional officers, except Atmakúr and the 23 villages in the Gúdúr taluk, which I did not settle, the former of which is in the Head Assistant's division and was settled by the Temporary Deputy Collector and the latter by the Head Assistant Collector. The whole of Gúdúr was at first intended to be settled by Mr. Moberly, but as he fell ill of the Udayagiri malarious fever after he commenced the settlement, and as the Curnams were all ready with their accounts at the taluk cutcherry, I thought it best to proceed to Gúdúr and settle 58 villages myself. The settlement commenced on the 30th January 1885 and closed on the 26th May 1885. The annexed table shows in detail the names of the several officers who made the settlement, the taluks they settled, the station where the jamabandi was held, and other particulars connected therewith :—

Name of the officer.	Taluk.	Station where the jamabandi was made.	Period occupied in the settlement of each taluk.	No. of days.
J. Grose, Esq., Collector	Nellore	Nellore	6th to 24th February and 3rd, 4th and 5th March 1885	22
		Kódúr	25th to 28th February 1885	4
		Duvvur	6th to 12th March 1885	7
	Kávali	Kalighiri	13th to 20th ,, ,,	8
		Kávali	21st to 28th ,, ,,	8
		Gúdúr	30th April and 1st to 8th May 1885	9
H. Moberly, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector	Gúdúr	Venkatachelam choultry (hamlet of Kanipur)	26th March 1885	1
		Muthukur	21st April 1885	1
		Surveypalli	16th to 21st May 1885	6
	Udayagiri	Iskadamerla	24th February ,,	1
		Ramapuram and Kancheru-vu.	25th ,, ,,	1
		Thotala Cheruvupalli	26th to 28th February 1885	3
		Udayagiri	1st to 4th March ,,	4
		Nandipad	7th March 1885	1
		Chenchulur	18th ,, ,,	1
		Allampad and Marripad	19th ,, ,,	1
		Nandavaram	20th and 21st March 1885	2
W. J. Tate, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector	Kandukúr	Patlur	30th January and 1st to 5th February 1885	6
		Thangella	6th to 8th February 1885	3
		Biteagunta	16th March 1885	1
		Chakicherla	17th to 21st March 1885	5
		Gudlur	22nd to 27th ,, ,,	6
		Kandukúr	28th to 31st ,, ,,	4
		Singarayakonda	1st April 1885	1
	Kanigiri	Kanigiri	9th to 12th February 1885	4
		Nandanavanam	16th to 18th ,, ,,	3
		Peda Irlapad	23rd and 24th ,, ,,	2
	Ongole	Addanki	17th, 18th and 21st April 1885	3
		Ongole	23rd, 24th, 25th and 27th April, 1st, 2nd, 4th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st May 1885	14
		Chimakurti	5th and 6th May 1885	2
		Kothapatam	26th May 1885	1
M.R.Ry. A. Narayana Row Pantulu Garu, General Duty Deputy Collector	Rápúr	Sydapuram	20th, 21st and 22nd April 1885	3
		Rápúr	23rd, 24th and 25th ,, ,,	3
		Penchalacona	26th, 27th and 28th ,, ,,	3
		Penubarthi	29th April 1885	1
		Dachur	30th ,, ,,	1
		Podalakur	1st May 1885	1
M.R.Ry. T. Jeyaram Naidu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Atmakúr	Atmakúr	20th to 26th April 1885	7
		Strikolam	27th to 30th April and 1st and 2nd May 1885	6

All the taluks were settled within their respective limits.

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3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was no variation in the number and tenure of villages in the year under report.

PUTTAS.—The subjoined abstract gives the details of puttas issued in this fasli with the requisite particulars :—

Taluks.	New Puttas.					Old Puttas.					Grand total.
	Putta Books.			Ordinary puttas under Rs. 50.	Total.	Putta Books.			Ordinary puttas under Rs. 50.	Total.	
	From Rs. 50 and below Rs. 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			From Rs. 50 and below Rs. 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Gúdúr	37	13	50	1,221	1,271	1,507	1,421	2,928	11,528	14,456	15,727
1. Rápúr	14	..	14	424	438	239	50	289	6,137	6,426	6,864
3 Nellore	1,621	1,002	2,623	13,614	16,237	..	..	..	..	..	16,237
4. Atmakúr	100	9	109	998	1,107	431	170	601	10,787	11,388	12,495
5. Kávali	20	3	23	222	245	367	165	532	7,143	7,675	7,920
6. Udayagiri	4	146	150	6,032	6,182	..	..	..	..	..	6,182
Total ..	1,796	1,173	2,969	22,511	25,480	2,544	1,806	4,350	35,595	39,945	65,425
7. Kandukúr	9	..	9	440	449	821	344	1,165	11,859	13,024	13,473
8. Kanigiri	..	..	..	289	289	58	3	61	3,968	4,029	4,318
9. Ongole	..	3	3	1,180	1,183	1,108	369	1,477	12,992	14,469	15,652
Total ..	9	3	12	1,909	1,921	1,987	716	2,703	28,819	31,522	33,443
Grand Total ..	1,805	1,176	2,981	24,420	27,401	4,531	2,522	7,053	64,414	71,467	98,868

The total number of puttas issued is 98,868 against 97,420 in the previous year, showing a net increase of 1,448. Of the 98,868 puttas, 71,467* were old ones renewed, and the rest, 27,401, fresh ones issued. The increase of 1,448 in this Fasli is due to the issue of separate puttas in several cases where joint holdings were separated and separate puttas requested.

Faslis.	Fresh Puttas.	*Old Puttas.		Total.
		Modified.	Not modified.	
* 1293	10,067	9,146	78,207	97,420
1294	27,401	10,739	60,728	98,868
Increase ..	17,334	1,593	..	18,927
Decrease ..	..	..	17,479	17,479
Net Increase ..	..	..	..	1,448

5. SEASON.—The total rainfall in the year was 42·11½† inches against 40·93 in the previous year. The increase is small, and the season was on the whole favorable as in the previous year. The south-west monsoon, or the rainfall up to 30th September 1884, was not very good as regards wet cultivation, but it was tolerably favorable to the dry crops. The north-east monsoon set in well about the middle of October and beginning of November 1884, and though the fall was not as heavy as it was in the corresponding period of 1883, it breached a few tanks in some of the taluks and did some damage to crops. The fall afterwards was scanty, and this was found, as in the previous year, detrimental to the jonna crops in some of the talúks. The yield of wet crops was good, being 12 annas in the rupee, and of dry crops fair, being 10 annas.

		Inches.
† April	1884	0 72
May	„	0·10½
June	„	1·55
July	„	0·81
August	„	2·49
September	„	3·29
October	„	12·70
November	„	15·44
December	„	4·50
January	1885	0·1
February	„	0·09
March	„	0·41
	Total ...	42·11½

6. RAIN-GAUGES AND REGISTERS.—The rain registers and gauges were inspected by the respective Divisional officers. The former were found to be incorrectly kept in some villages, and the latter in good order on the whole. I found that the rainfall recorded in some villages differed widely from the fall recorded at the cusbah stations

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in the taluks of Nellore, Kávali and Gúdúr and in neighboring villages. I pointed out to the village officers the importance attached to a correct registration of rainfall, and instructed the Tahsildars also to exercise supervision in this matter. I hope, therefore, to see better results in future.

7. Sanitary Condition.—The public health of the district was not generally good during the year, owing to epidemics of cholera and small-pox, which, though troublesome, were not very severe, as will be seen from the marginal details. At one time cholera threatened to become a serious epidemic in part of the subdivision, and isolated cases presented themselves in Nellore and in most parts of the north and south of the district, but hospital assistants, with the necessary supply of medicines, &c., were despatched to the affected villages, and sanitary arrangements were carried out by the village authorities under the orders of the Divisional officers. The number of deaths from cholera was only 1,005 against 1,145 in the previous year. Small-pox was of a more virulent type than in the preceding year, and the number of victims to it was 1,755. This disease chiefly prevailed in the taluks of Ongole, Kandukúr and Nellore and in the Venkatagiri division. The deaths in these places were 505, 117, 301 and 410, respectively. Fever prevailed in all parts of the district, but the number of deaths from it is not comparatively large though there was a slight increase. During the latter half of the year, a malarious fever of a very severe type broke out in Udayagiri and the villages surrounding it. The whole of the taluk establishment having been laid up at the same time with this fever, the cutcherry was temporarily removed to Nandavaram. This caused great delay and confusion. Some of the clerks had to be transferred to other taluks and new men sent to Udayagiri; amongst the victims to the fever was the Taluk Sheristadar. The disease subsided towards the end of the year. Mr. Moberly, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, was attacked by the fever for the first time in Udayagiri when he was there for the jamabandi, and it was a relapse that necessitated my settling the greater part of the Gúdúr taluk. The number of deaths from other causes also increased, but no special remarks are called for on this point. The total number of casualties from all causes was 18,487, against 17,223 in Fasli 1293.

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Cholera	1,145	1,005
Small-pox	1,466	1,755
Fever	8,185	8,204
Other cases	6,427	7,523
	17,223	18,487

8. Health of Cattle.—The health of cattle was not generally good. The number of deaths from various diseases in Fasli 1294 was 12,456 against 12,360 in the preceding year. Of this, a large number is due to the foot and mouth-disease, and to that called "Pelli Saruku" in Telugu (a kind of diarrhœa) which prevailed chiefly in the taluks of Gúdúr, Rápúr and Nellore. There is a Cattle Disease Inspector stationed in the district, and it is hoped that the state of things will improve. There was a good supply of fodder available.

9. Prices of Agricultural Products.—The following is an abstract statement showing the prices of the several food-grains compared with those in the previous fasli and the average of the last ten faslis :—

Products.	Average price from Fasli 1284 to Fasli 1293 per garce.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Percentage of 2nd and 4th columns.	Percentage of 3rd and 4th columns.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Paddy, first sort	215	169	168	78	99
Do. second sort	196	158	152	77	96
Jonnalu	230	188	193	84	103
Sajjalu	230	182	176	76	97
Ragulu	211	157	155	73	99
Horse-gram	281	182	190	68	104

The prices of all grains fell with the exception of jonnalu and horse-gram, both of which exhibit a slight increase. The fall is more due to the want of demand for

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grain from Madras, Cuddapah and Bellary than to anything else. The slight increase in the price of horse-gram is attributed to the short produce, in consequence of which the seed-grain preserved was sold at an enhanced rate, and that in the price of jonnalu to the increased demand from the north.

10. There has been a fall in the price of cotton, due to fluctuations in the trade. The price of indigo continued to be as in last year, the market being dull :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Cotton per candy	109	106
Indigo do.	845	845

11. Wages of Laborers—Generally speaking, the laboring classes, at all events in the southern and central portions of the district, found ample employment on the Railway and Sangam Project works, &c., and their condition was satisfactory. The rates of wages in other places were very much the same as on these works, but on the whole higher than in the previous year.

12. Ryots' Holdings.—The extent of land occupied at the commencement of the fasli was 922,085 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 18,62,911. The area relinquished during the fasli was 40,736 acres, assessed at Rs. 66,617, and the land taken up 41,335 acres with an assessment of Rs. 64,355. The net holding for the fasli thus amounts to Acres 922,684 assessed at Rs. 18,60,649, showing an increase of 599 acres in the extent and a decrease of Rs. 2,262 in the assessment. The following abstract statement exhibits the details distinguished into dry and wet :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry and wet lands held at the ordinary rates at the end of fasli 1293	7,32,842	8,56,222	189,243	10,06,689	9,22,085	18,62,911
Deduct.						
Land resigned—						
1. Lands relinquished and taken up by the same parties	229	214	23	129	252	343
2. Lands relinquished and taken up by others.	2,084	1,956	235	1,197	2,319	3,153
3. Lands relinquished and remaining unoccupied	22,540	18,810	2,363	10,723	24,903	29,533
Total ..	24,853	20,980	2,621	12,049	27,474	33,029
Land sold or transferred—						
1. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government at a nominal price.. ..	775	769	610	2,943	1,365	3,712
2. Lands sold by others	714	754	819	4,016	1,533	4,770
3. Lands transferred from one to another ryot.	6,977	9,262	2,725	14,244	9,702	23,506
4. Lands transferred to the head of Inam ..	1	1	..	..	1	1
5. Adjustments from dry and wet and *vice versâ*	37	64	192	774	229	838
Total ..	8,504	10,850	4,346	21,977	12,850	32,827
Land become useless or taken up for public purposes—						
1. Lands taken up for public purposes ..	324	336	74	388	398	724
2. Adjustments	11	19	3	18	14	37
Total ..	335	355	77	406	412	761
Total deductions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remainder ..	33,692	32,185	7,044	34,432	40,736	66,617
Add.						
Lands taken up on darkhast—						
1. Lands taken up out of relinquished area ..	2,313	2,170	258	1,326	2,571	3,496
2. Lands taken up out of unoccupied area ..	24,307	20,703	2,207	10,039	26,514	30,742
3. Inams resumed or given on putta	..	..	10	57	10	57
4. Adjustments	39	41	31	182	70	223
Total ..	22,659	22,914	2,506	11,604	29,165	34,518
1. Lands purchased at Revenue sales	1,283	1,113	956	4,708	2,239	5,821
2. Lands obtained by transfer	6,977	9,262	2,725	14,244	9,702	23,506
3. Adjustments from wet to dry and *vice versâ*.	192	315	37	195	229	510
Total ..	8,452	10,690	3,718	19,147	12,170	29,837
Total Addition ..	35,111	33,604	6,224	30,751	41,335	64,355
Total holdings of Fasli 1294 ..	7,34,261	8,57,641	1,88,423	10,03,008	9,22,684	18,60,649

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It will be observed from the above that though there is an increase in the total extent, the assessment has fallen to Rs. 18,60,649 from Rs. 18,62,911 in the previous year. These variations are due chiefly to the stringency of the measures adopted for collecting revenue, which induced large relinquishment of wet lands, and to the great extent of dry lands on low rates taken up on darkhasts, as there were early rains in some parts of the district and many persons attempted "dry" cultivation.

13. Actual Cultivation.—The subjoined statement shows the extent and assessment of actual cultivation in comparison with the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	551,961	6,95,431	544,743	6,91,072	..	..	7,218	4,359
Wet	168,083	9,02,119	169,246	9,07,157	1,163	5,038	..	..
Total ..	720,044	15,97,550	713,989	1,598,229	1,163	5,038	7,218	4.359
Second-crop assessment	..	19,340	..	15,287	..	..	..	4,053
Dry cultivated with wet crops ..	..	15,964	..	17,124	..	1,160	..	..
Dry crop in dry lands irrigated ..	..	12,934	..	12,060	..	..	..	874
Grand Total ..	..	16,45,788	..	16,42,700	..	6,198	..	9,286
Net Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,088	

It will be seen from the above that there was an increase in the extent of wet and a decrease in that of dry cultivation. The total cultivated extent, Acres 7,13,989, was a little more than 77 per cent. of the occupied area, which is Acres 9,22,684, but less than the cultivation of the past year by Acres 6,055.

14. Waste charged and remitted.—The details of waste charged and remitted are given in the subjoined abstract:—

Items.		Waste charged.		Waste remitted.		Total.	
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Entire fields left waste ..	Dry ..	137,568	1,18,427	146	152	137,714	1,18,579
	Wet ..	6,685	34,539	9,848	48,023	16,533	82,562
Total ..		144,253	1,52,966	9,994	48,175	154,247	2,01,141
Portions of fields left waste.	Dry ..	51,711	47,893	93	97	51,804	47,990
	Wet ..	2,366	11,806	278	1,483	2,644	13,289
Total ..		54,077	59,699	371	1,580	54,448	61,279
Grand Total ..		198,330	2,12,665	10,365	49,755	208,695	2,62,420

The total extent left waste was 208,695 acres, which is nearly 23 per cent. of the occupation or 1 per cent. more than in the previous year.

Dry remissions on an extent of Acres 239 comprising both entire and part waste assessed at Rs. 249 were granted during the fasli in the taluks of Nellore and Atmakúr. This remission was given on account of lands taken up for the Sangam project works. The extent of wet waste on which assessment was remitted was 10,126 acres against 14,616 acres in the last year, showing a large decrease of Acres 4,490, which is the result of the season having been favorable on the whole as has been already observed. Rs. 1,483 on an extent of Acres 278 were remitted on account of portions of wet fields left waste because they had been taken up for public purposes, such as the Sangam project, the Buckingham canal, the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway and the road works.

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The talukwar details of wet waste charged and remitted are shown in the statement appended :—

Taluk.	Assessment of lands in occupation at wet rates.	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.			Percentage of column 5 on the total wet holding.	Percentage of column 8 on the total wet holding.
		Entire waste.	Partial waste.	Total.	Entire waste.	Partial waste.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	2,21,559	4.504	2,714	7,218	7,904	386	8,290	3	4
Rápúr	27,423	205	230	435	1,355	..	1,355	2	5
Nellore	4,74,148	21,627	5,368	26,995	31,736	1,069	32,805	6	7
Atmakúr	82,606	976	744	1,720	949	28	977	2	1
Kávali	93,348	978	764	1,742	586	..	586	2	1
Udayagiri	8,109	131	129	260	531	..	531	3	6
Kandukúr	76,249	4,447	1,136	5,583	2,507	..	2,507	7	3
Kanigiri	2,863	121	73	194	..	..	..	7	..
Ongole	16,303	1,550	648	2,198	2,455	..	2,455	13	15
Total ..	10,03,008	34,539	11,806	46,345	48,023	1,483	49,506	5	5

15. Particulars of Other Remissions.—The following is a comparative statement showing the particulars of other remissions granted in this year as well as in the previous year, and it will be seen therefrom that the aggregate amount of these remissions is Rs. 34,695 against Rs. 35,573 in the preceding fasli. The decrease of Rs. 878 is owing to the very small remissions under the items of :—

(1) Shavi or withered crops.
(2) Palanashtam or loss of seed-grain.
(3) Panybudthy or land flooded.
(4) Occasional remissions or remission granted in consequence of the gradual introduction of the settlement rates where they were high.
(5) Remission on lands taken up under the tope rule.
(6) Cowle remissions.
(7) Beriz deduction.

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Shavi or withered crops	807	132	...	675
(2) Palanashtam or loss of seed-grain ...	47	43	...	4
(3) Panybudthy or land flooded	1,696	1,556	...	140
(4) Occasional remissions, *i.e.*, remission granted in consequence of the gradual introduction of the settlement rates where they were high	4,267	4,199	...	68
(5) Remission on lands taken up under the tope rules	334	290	...	44
(6) Cowle remissions	5	2	...	3
(7) Beriz deductions for religious institutions and for religious services	6,326	6,004	...	322
(8) Tirwacammi	14,081	14,143	62	...
(9) Lift remission	8,010	8,326	316	...
Total ...	35,573	34,695	378	1,256
Net decrease ...	...	...	878	

	RS.
Nellore	128
Kandukúr...	4
Total ...	132

Shavi.—The sum of Rs. 132 entered under this head is the amount of remissions granted on wet lands whereon crops failed from want of water in the Nellore and Kandukúr taluks as noted in the margin.

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LOSS OF SEED-GRAIN.—The remission under this item had to be given only in the taluk of Atmakúr, because the seed sown perished for want of water. The amount involved is Rs. 43.

PANYBUDTHY OR LAND INJURED BY WATER.—The amount of remission granted under this head was Rs. 1,556 as particularized in the margin. It had to be given on lands whereon the crops totally failed on account of their submersion caused by the heavy rains of October and November 1884, which fell later than usual.

	RS.
Gúdúr	318
Nellore	945
Kávali	43
Kandukúr	250
Total ...	1,556

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remission granted under this head was Rs. 4,199 against Rs. 4,267 in the previous year. The talukwar particulars are shown in the margin. Though this is a remission granted in consequence of the gradual introduction of the full settlement rates so that it should decrease year by year, it will be observed that there is an increase in the Gúdúr taluk this year. The original increment account furnished by the Settlement Department for the village of Brahmadevam attached to this taluk was mislaid in the taluk office. During the jamabandi of Fasli 1292, the settling officer refused to grant the remission, as the original account was not produced before him, though the remission had been given in previous faslis with reference to the copy of that account kept with the Curnam unsigned by any Government officer. At the request of the Tahsildar, a search was made afterwards both in this office and in the Settlement Department for the original accounts, but it was ascertained that these accounts were all lost, having been mixed up with records which were torn up and destroyed. The only course which could then be adopted was to adopt the copy of the account in the possession of the Curnam and this was taken and lodged in the taluk office, having been duly signed and sealed by the Temporary Deputy Collector. With reference to this account, the remission had to be granted not only for this year but also for the previous Faslis 1292 and 1293, and hence the increase.

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	225	318
Nellore	4,039	3,881
Ongole	3	...
Total ...	4,267	4,199

REMISSION ON LANDS GIVEN UNDER TOPE RULES.—The remission granted under this head amounted to Rs. 290 against Rs. 334 in the previous year as shown below:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rápúr	73	51	—22
Nellore	109	109	...
Atmakúr	100	100	...
Kávali	13	13	...
Kandukúr	35	13	—22
Ongole	4	4	...
Total ...	334	290	—44

The decrease in the Rápúr and Kandukúr Taluks is owing to certain lands having been fully assessed on account of the expiry of the prescribed period allowed by the the expiry of the prescribed period allowed by the tope rules. There has been no variation in the other taluks.

COWLE REMISSIONS.—The grant of the small remission of Rs. 2 occurs in the Kandukúr taluk, and this was on account of the clearance of lands overgrown with prickly-pear.

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BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—Rs. 6,004 were remitted against Rs. 6,326 in fasli 1293 as beriz deductions from the demand of certain villages on account of russums, &c., payable to religious and charitable institutions and for religious services. A sum of Rs. 325 on account of allowances due to the trustee of a Byragi matum in the Kandukúr taluk, which had fallen into arrears for some time, was paid in fasli 1293. As no such payment was made this year, and as the Board in their Proceedings, No. 8671, dated 19th September 1885, ordered a deduction of Rs. 3 from the demand of the village of Nellore on account of compensation payable annually to one Muhammad Yasain Sahib for a portion of his mosque inam No. 1465, taken up for the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway, the remission had to be raised in the accounts by Rs. 3; altogether there was a net decrease of Rs. 322 as shown above.

TIRWACUMMI REMISSION.—The sum of Rs. 14,143 remitted under this head is the difference between the wet and dry assessments on lands classed as wet but cultivated with dry crops from want of water in some cases or from want of means of irrigation in others. This occurs in the taluks given in the margin. It will be seen that there is a slight increase of Rs. 62 in this fasli which calls for no special remarks.

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.
	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	482	623
Rápúr	293	212
Nellore	7,912	6,422
Atmakúr	840	3,893
Kávâli	369	77
Udayagiri	1,116	693
Kandukúr	3,111	2,161
Ongole	22	...
Total ...	14,143	14,081

LIFT.—The remission granted at one rupee per acre on land classed under lift irrigation was Rs. 8,326 against Rs. 8,010 in the previous year, showing thus an increase of Rs. 316. This increase is due largely to the taking up of lands either relinquished or unoccupied in the previous years, and to the classification of new lands under lift, the means of direct irrigation to them having been found non-existent.

16. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The following comparative abstract exhibits the results of the settlement of ryotwar and miscellaneous, combined for faslis 1293 and 1294:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occupation .. Dry ..	7,32,842	8,56,222	7,34,261	8,57,641	1,419	1,419	..	..
Occupation .. Wet ..	1,89,243	10,06,689	1,88,423	10,03,008	..	..	820	3,681
Total ..	9,22,085	18,62,911	9,22,684	18,60,649	1,419	1,419	820	3,681
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	19,340	..	15,287	..	..	..	4,053
Additional assessment as per column 50 of statement No. 3	..	28,898	..	29,184	..	286	..	..
Road-cess	..	2,17,128	..	2,20,402	..	3,274	..	..
Total ..	..	21,28,277	..	21,25,522	..	3,560	..	7,734
Deduct.								
Remissions	..	70,626	..	49,755	..	..	..	20,871
Road-cess	..	2,17,128	..	2,20,402	..	3,274	..	..
Other remissions as per statement No. 4	..	35,573	..	34,695	..	..	..	878
Total ..	..	3,23,327	..	3,04,852	..	3,274	..	21,749
Remaining beriz	..	18,04,950	..	18,20,670	..	15,720	..	..
Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5	..	2,11,887	..	1,96,061	..	..	..	15,826
Total ..	..	20,16,837	..	20,16,731	..	15,720	..	15,826
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106

It will be seen from the above that the result of the settlement was an increase of Rs. 15,720 in ryotwar and a decrease of Rs. 15,826 in miscellaneous revenue.

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SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT.—The amount realized under this head was Rs. 15,287 against Rs. 19,340 in the previous fasli, showing a large decrease of Rs. 4,053. The rains were late in the year for wet cultivation, and the ryots were therefore unable to raise a second crop in many cases. Hence the decrease.

ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT.—There was an increase of Rs. 286 * in this item, which takes in water-rate and tirwajasti.

	RS.
* Fasli 1293	28,898
„ 1294	29,184
Difference ...	+ 286

ROAD-CESS.—The assessment of road-cess made on the zemindaris of Venkatagiri, Kálahasti and Muthyalapad was for a period of three years ending with fasli 1293. The cess had thus to be newly settled on these estates for the year under report. The accounts showing the rent-value of the lands in these estates were furnished by the zemindars in time in view to the assessment being made for another term of three years commencing from this fasli, and they were forwarded to the respective divisional officers to be carefully scrutinized. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector revised the figures given by the Rajah of Venkatagiri, and proposed to charge cess at Rs. 47,425 a-year, for a period of three years, instead of Rs. 46,521 as shown by the Rajah.† On examination of the accounts, I ordered that sum to be charged. In regard to the portion of the Kálahasti zemindari situated in this district, Mr. Moberly, while reporting generally with reference to its administration in his letters of the 28th February and 14th May 1884, brought to notice the fact that Government have been greatly defrauded in the payment of road-cess, and I laid the whole matter before the Board for orders in my letter, No. 4152, dated the 5th August last. In his special report also, No. 525, dated 18th July last, on the road-cess accounts, Mr. Moberly showed that they were utterly wrong in many respects, and suggested a thorough local examination of the accounts kept by the agent on behalf of the Rajah, so that the truth might be ascertained. But as this cannot be done until orders are received on the general subject now before the Board, I have accepted for the present the figures given by the Rajah and charged road-cess at Rs. 8,842 per annum. I have, however, informed him in my letter, No. 108, dated 16th November last, that the assessment is subject to remission. The Sub-Collector in his report, No. 871, dated 30th October last, proposed to charge road-cess at Rs. 673 on the Muthyalapad zemindari in his division, and asked for more time to make full inquiries with regard to the items shown in the accounts filed by the zemindar. I have permitted him to do so, and made the assessment as suggested by him subject to a revision after the receipt of his further report. I have informed the zemindar of the fact through my letter, No. 107, dated 12th November 1885. In regard to the Chundi estate, the demand ought to have been settled last year, but as the rent-value accounts were not furnished then in time, the settled demand of the previous year was shown in the Jamabandi report of fasli 1293. The Sub-Collector having since reported on the subject, the charge has been fixed at Rs. 2,818-12-9 a-year for a period of three years, commencing from fasli 1293, and this was duly communicated to the zemindar through the Sub-Collector in my letter, No. 1780, dated 14th April 1885. The following is an abstract of the road-cess charge made on all items of revenue compared with that of the previous year:—

	RS.
† Rent-value of lands given by the Rajah	9,31,489
Rent-value of lands fixed by the Deputy Collector	9,45,954

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ryotwar	1,20,416	1,19,724	— 692
Minor inams	30,937	30,531	— 406
Shrotriems	10,327	10,388	+ 61
Zemindaris	55,448	59,759	+4,311
Total ...	2,17,128	2,20,402	+3,274

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The increase in zemindaris is due to the causes mentioned above. The decrease of Rs. 692 under the head of ryotwar is the result of a decrease in the assessment of holdings this year, to the smaller amount of fasaljasti cultivation, and to the large decrease in miscellaneous revenue.

The decrease in minor inams is owing to the exclusion, from the holdings of the inamdars, of the personal and service inams in some cases, and of survey excess portions in others, in virtue of relinquishments, &c. The small increase of Rs. 61 under the head of shrotriems has been the result of fresh inquiries made into the rent-value of certain shrotriems in the Rápúr and Atmakúr taluks.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—There was a net decrease of Rs. 15,826 under this head, and the particulars of it will be noticed further on.

17. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—Enclosure B to statement No. 3 shows the cultivation of special products, sugar-cane, cotton and indigo, in comparison with fasli 1293 :—

——	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.		
Sugar-cane	13	3	...	10
Cotton	17,907	21,730	3,823	...
Indigo	69,457	38,886	...	30,571

It will be seen from the above that there has been an increase in the extent of cotton cultivation, while indigo cultivation shows a decrease. The ryots like to change their crops periodically, and a great portion of the extent cultivated with cholum in fasli 1293 has this year been brought under cotton cultivation. Hence the increase. The decrease in indigo is due chiefly to the said cause and to the fall in prices, coupled with the want of timely rains in some parts of the district. Sugar-cane cultivation is carried on to a small scale in the taluks of Nellore and Kanigiri and in the Pamúr division of the Kálahasti zemindari. But this year there was no cultivation in the Kanigiri taluk, and the extent cultivated in the Nellore taluk and in the Pamúr division was acres 1 and 2, respectively. As this product is not extensively cultivated in this district, the variation does not call for any special explanation.

18. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—The Government ayacut and cultivation under the principal sources of irrigation with the adjusted demand of each are shown below:—

Irrigation works.	Taluks.	Total registration.	Cultivation in Fasli 1294. Extent.	Cultivation in Fasli 1294. Assessment.	Revenue in Fasli 1294.
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Anicut	Gúdúr	17,950	12,545	68,231	80,183
	Nellore	31,740	32,464	1,67,733	1,77,819
	Total ..	49,690	45,009	2,35,964	2,58,002
River channels ..	Gúdúr	1,955	1,497	8,391	10,726
	Nellore	7,405	5,070	25,884	27,786
	Atmakúr	2,369	3,206	18,191	19,870
	Total ..	11,729	9,773	52,466	58,382
Tanks	Gúdúr	24,705	16,116	84,894	1,02,271
	Rápúr	1,163	1,040	5,617	5,738
	Nellore	59,727	50,710	2,31,239	2,66,463
	Atmakúr	13,582	9,602	51,520	60,937
	Kávali	20,283	13,344	69,629	77,379
	Udayagiri	708	517	2,642	2,644
	Kandukúr	13,930	10,673	53,915	56,141
	Ongole	2,694	1,482	6,654	7,627
	Total ..	136,792	103,484	5,06,110	5,79,206
	Grand Total ..	198,211	158,266	7,94,540	8,95,590

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A list of these works in detail is enclosed.

19. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over to the ryots under the rules during the year under report.

20. General Land Revenue Results.—The subjoined comparative abstract shows that the total Land Revenue was Rs. 24,98,297 against Rs. 24,98,639 in the previous year, showing a small decrease of Rs. 342, which is ascribed chiefly to the decrease in miscellaneous revenue, notwithstanding the smaller amount of remissions granted this year :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	3,97,530	3,97,530	...	...
Shrotriem	84,272	84,036	...	236
Ryotwar	18,04,950	18,20,670	15,720	...
Land revenue Miscellaneous	2,11,887	1,96,061	...	15,826
Total ...	24,98,639	24,98,297	15,720	16,062
Net ...	...	...	...	342

Peishcush.—There was no change in the amount of peishcush in the year under report.

Jodi on Shrotriems.—There was an increase of Rs. 3 in the Kanigiri taluk under this head, as a minor inam in Malakondapuram shrotriem sold for arrears of revenue was made over to its original holder at two-thirds of full assessment in fasli 1294. In the Gúdúr, Nellore and Rápúr taluks there was a decrease of Rs. 239 on account of reductions * of quit-rent made on lands taken up for public purposes, and thus it resulted in the net decrease of Rs. 236 shown in the above abstract.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5861, 14th June 1884; Mis. No. 5816, 25th June 1884; Mis. No. 9022, 19th September 1884; Mis. No. 9149, 22nd September 1884; Mis. No. 5444, 11th June 1885; Mis. No. 6352, 3rd July 1885; and Mis. No. 4916, 30th June 1882.

Miscellaneous.—The result under this head is a net decrease of Rs. 15,826. The details of several items comprised in this are given in statement No. 5 and the several components are reviewed hereunder.

I. Jodi on Sundry Inams and Charge on Survey Excess.—There is a decrease of Rs. 434 and 470 under these heads, respectively, as shown below :—

Items.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Personal ...	Jodi	71,464	70,933	...	531
	Charge on survey excess ...	16,516	16,061	...	455
Service ...	Jodi	3,677	3,774	97	...
	Charge on survey excess ...	7,248	7,233	...	15
Dasabandam..	Jodi	4	4	...	...
	Charge on survey excess ...	3	3	...	...
Total ...	Jodi	75,145	74,711	...	434
	Charge on survey excess ...	23,767	23,297	...	470
	Total ...	98,912	98,008	...	904

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The decrease of Rs. 434 under the head of jodi is as given below :—

Deductions.	RS.
Jodi on inam lands sold for arrears of revenue	42
Jodi erroneously included in the demand	5
Jodi on inam lands relinquished	126
Service inam quit-rent included under this head by mistake and transferred now to proper head	52
Inam excess in do.	86
Jodi on inam lands included under tank-bed now	2
Jodi remitted on inam lands whose irrigation was cut off by the Sangam project works	231
Total ...	544
Add.	
Jodi on inam lands given in exchange	32
Old jodi on service inams either relinquished or bought in by Government for arrears of revenue and now taken back on durkhasts ...	78
Total ...	110
Net decrease ...	434

The decrease of Rs. 470 in the item of charge on survey excess in inams is as particularized hereunder :—

Deductions.	RS.
Charge on survey excess relinquished	397
Do. sold for arrears of revenue	1
Do. on survey excess taken up for tank-bed	5
Do. do. remitted as its means of irrigation has been cut off by the Sangam project works	31
Adjustments	122
	556
Additions.	
Charge on survey excess transferred from jodi on inams to this head ...	86
Net decrease ...	470

The items in the subjoined abstract show a net decrease of Rs. 14,922, and this is due chiefly to the smaller extent of cultivation in poramboke and unoccupied assessed land as well as unassessed lands, to the smaller amount of collections from shell-pit rents, to the smaller amount of water-tax charged on zemindari and inam lands, and lastly to the decreased collection of revenue process service fees, consequent on the alteration made in the kistbundi in the year under report as directed in G.O., No. 1288, dated 21st November 1884, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 4105, dated 28th November 1884 :—

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Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Lands cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi and charged under "Dowle Izapha"	9,872	9,452	...	420
2. Cultivation of poramboke and unoccupied assessed and unassessed lands	30,711	27,570	...	3,141
3. Grazing-tax or grass rents	14,439	15,730	1,291	...
4. Revenue from sequestered inams... ...	510	96	...	414
5. Shell-pit rents	9,129	6,584	...	2,545
6. Commission on the sale of distrained property	212	84	...	128
7. Revenue fines	612	305	...	307
8. Excess collections	1,476	792	...	684
9. Water-tax on zemindari and inam lands ..	14,036	11,975	...	2,061
10. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	150	150	...	...
11. Russums collected from zemindars ...	10,294	10,294	...	...
12. Revenue process service fees	9,237	3,074	...	6,163
13. Stalakarnams, &c., russums	682	676	...	6
14. Sale-proceeds of trees	3,199	1,960	...	1,239
15. Other items	8,416	9,311	895	...
Total ...	1,12,975	1,98,053	2,186	17,108
Net ...	...	...	...	14,922

The several items which are included under the head of other items are given in the annexed statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Cowle puttas	4,771	4,205	...	566
2. Sale-proceeds of stones	231	160	...	71
3. Do. of wells in durkhast lands.	168	44	...	124
4. Do. of survey maps	13	14	1	...
5. Collections on account of boundary establishment	1,064	2,012	948	...
6. Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government and resold on durkhasts, &c.	1,752	1,358	...	394
7. Sale-proceeds of crops in relinquished lands	...	5	5	...
8. Forfeited deposits	83	22	...	61
9. Adjusted as per Accountant-General's orders	317	1,465	1,148	...
19. Excess inams	15	...	...	15
11. Recoveries of overpayments	...	3	3	...
12. Sale-proceeds of diglott books	2	...	...	2
13. Do. of stationery boxes	...	11	11	...
14. Do. of rain-gauges	...	1	1	...
15. Do. of tank-bed lands	...	11	11	...
Total ...	8,416	9,311	2,128	1,233
Net ...	...	...	895	...

There is a small net increase of Rs. 895 under this head, and this does not call for any special remarks.

21. General Fiscal Results.—The following statement shows at one glance the general fiscal results of the year compared with those of the previous fasli :—

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Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,530	3,97,530	...	...
2. Shrotriems	80,186	79,950	...	236
Amarams	...	3,667	...	...
Kattubadies	419	419	...	...
Total ...	84,272	84,036	...	236
3. Ryotwar	18,04,950	18,20,670	15,720	..
4. Redemption of Land Revenue	...	...	...	...
5. Miscellaneous	2,11,887	1,96,061	...	15,826
Total ...	24,98,639	24,98,297	15,720	16,062
6. Imperial License-tax	17,000	16,650	...	350
Total ...	25,15,639	25,14,947	15,720	16,412
Net Decrease ...	...	...	692	

22. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT REVENUE.—The subjoined abstract furnishes the demand, collection and balance of the current revenue :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1294.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 30th Nov. 1885.	Total collections.	Balance on the 1st Dec. 1885.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,530	3,85,401	3,166	3,88,567	8,963
2. Shrotriem jodi	84,036	70,406	12,055	82,461	1,575
3. Ryotwar	18,20,670	16,03,000	1,98,555	18,01,555	19,115
4. Miscellaneous	1,96,061	1,54,734	27,851	1,82,585	13,476
Total ..	24,98,297	22,13,541	2,41,627	24,55,168	43,129

Of the balance of Rs. 8,963 under item No. 1, a sum of Rs. 33 stands against Venkatagiri zemindari in the accounts, and the rest, Rs. 8,930, against the Chundi estate. The former is only nominal, as the amount seems to have been erroneously credited as part of the cesses, which have been paid simultaneously with the peishcush. As regards the latter, the zemindar of Chundi claimed some refund of road-cess on the ground that it had been improperly charged and collected in previous faslis, and the matter was referred to the Sub-Collector. The payment of this amount seems to have been probably withheld by the zemindar on this account, and the Sub-Collector has been requested to dispose of the zemindar's letter and collect the said balance at once if the claim is unfounded. The talukwar balances under the other three items are given below :—

Taluks.	Shrotriem jodi.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	— 581	4,195	2,469	6,083
Rápúr	1	238	61	300
Nellore	2,364	9,645	7,630	19,639
Atmákur	— 163	783	300	920
Kávali	1	174	476	651
Udayagiri	— 166	28	78	— 60

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Taluks.	Shrotriem jodi.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Kandukúr	69	3,296	832	4,197
Kanigiri	— 2	49	— 51	— 4
Ongole	52	707	1,410	2,169
Russums payable by the Chundi zemindar in the Huzur treasury.	...	...	271	271
Total ...	1,575	19,115	13,476	34,166

It will be seen from the above that there are excess collections under the head of "Shrotriem jodi" in the taluks of Gúdúr, Atmákur, Udayagiri and Kanigiri, and under the head of "miscellaneons" in Kanigiri. These are chiefly due to the collections made before the jamabandi of the year under report, with reference to the settled demand of the previous fasli, having been credited to heads other than those under which the demand of such items was finally settled at the jamabandi, and to the fact that these differences were not adjusted before the close of the fasli. Adding to the outstanding arrears under the above three items the balances on account of road and village-cesses for the same period, the total arrears under all the heads of land revenue and cesses are Rs. 47,676. This amount, it will be seen as shown below, does not correspond either with the balances given by the tahsildars in their demand, collection and balance statements, or with those in the jamabandi account, No. 28, showing the particulars of villagewar balances as outstanding at the end of June 1885, less subsequent collections up to the end of November 1885 :—

Taluks.	Balance according to the Huzur demand, collection and balance statement.	Balance according to the taluk demand, collection and balance statement.	Balance according to the jamabandi account, No. 28.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	14,508	27,111	10,403
Rápúr	324	— 261	286
Nellore	21,907	10,826	23,506
Atmákúr	2,188	269	2,080
Kávali	730	225	9,076
Udayagiri	322	— 502	301
Kandukúr	4,966	3,839	5,434
Kanigiri	218	— 416	452
Ongole	2,242	—8,662	2,115
Russums payable by the Chundi zemindar in the Huzur treasury	271	...	...
Total ...	47,676	32,429	45,553

These differences have been, on a close examination, found to exist again this year in almost all the taluks in consequence of the collections credited to one head or fasli in the village being taken to another in the taluk, and of the adjustments made in the Huzur and taluk demand, collection and balance statements not having been effected in the village accounts. It is much to be regretted that, notwithstanding that the sanction of the Board was obtained for the adjustment of arrears up to fasli 1292 on the application made in the jamabandi report of fasli 1293, and strict orders issued to preserve correspondence in the accounts, the tahsildars have now allowed the necessity to arise for adjustments again in the taluk and village accounts, because they failed to rectify them before the close of the fasli. Instructions will now be issued to adopt the Huzur balance in the taluk demand, collection and balance statement and to submit adjustment accounts to the Treasury Deputy Collector in view of equalizing the taluk and village balances by way of alterations in the collections made in the year under the different heads and faslis.

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In accordance with the Huzur balance given above (Rs. 47,676) revised demand, collection and balance statements from July 1885 up to November last are submitted herewith, and the delay in the submission of this report is due partly to this state of things, and partly to the revision in the accounts of some of the villages under the Sangam project, &c., as already reported in my telegram of 13th November 1885.

23. Remission recommended for Fasli 1294.—Of the balance of Rs. 47,676 at the end of November 1885, a sum of Rs. 90 was recommended to be written off in the statement of irrecoverable arrears for the first quarter of 1885, and a further sum of Rs. 2,248 is now recommended by the tahsildars as irrecoverable, as shown in the margin, leaving thus a recoverable sum of Rs. 45,338. Steps have been taken for the realization of this amount.

	RS.
Gúdúr	4
Udayagiri	79
Kandukúr	2,152
Kanigiri	13
Total ...	2,248

The following abstract gives the particulars of the grounds of remission now recommended:—

No.	Items.	Amount.
		RS.
1.	Shavi remission granted subsequent to the jamabandi	16
2.	Waste charged at the jamabandi and remitted after inquiry ...	2,052
3.	Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes	3
4.	Do. on lands relinquished	37
5.	Water-tax remitted	10
6.	Sevoyjamma charge remitted	130
	Total ...	2,248

24. Demand, Collection and Balance of Arrears as per Huzur Demand, Collection and Balance.—The subjoined statement gives the demand, collection and balance of arrears of revenue:—

Items.	Balance on the 1st July 1884.	Collections up to 30th June 1885.	Subsequent collections up to 30th November 1885.	Total collections.	Remissions.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	1,700	666	..	666	..	1,034
2. Shrotriem jodi	11,643	8,824	1,078	9,902	1,690	51
3. Ryotwar	3,78,517	94,631	470	95,101	2,66,252	17,164
4. Miscellaneous	78,535	23,732	746	24,478	43,826	10,231
Total ..	4,70,395	1,27,853	2,294	1,30,147	3,11,768	28,480

Of the balance of Rs. 1,034 under the head of peishcush, Rs. 60 is a nominal arrear outstanding against the Venkatagiri zemindari and the remainder, Rs. 974, is due by the Chundi estate, as explained in paragraph 22 of the jamabandi report for fasli 1293. The former will soon be adjusted from the road-cess collections, and as regards the latter, the payment of which also seems to be withheld by the Chundi zemindar for the reasons given in paragraph 22 *supra*, the Sub-Collector has been requested to give his early attention to it. With reference to the balances under the other heads which amount to Rs. 27,446, I have to observe that a sum of Rs. 9,774 has been already recommended to be written off in the statements of irrecoverable arrears for the fourth quarter of 1884 and the first quarter of 1885, and Rs. 10,296 are now recommended as irrecoverable, leaving thus a balance of Rs. 7,376 which is classed as doubtful as shown in the following abstract:—

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Items.	Arrears balance at the end of November 1885.	Irrecoverable.			Doubtful.	Recoverable.
		Already recommended in the quarterly statement.	Now recommended as irrecoverable.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	1,034	..	..	..	..	1,034
2. Shrotriem jodi	51	..	..	..	51	..
3. Ryotwar	17,164	6,748	7,327	14,075	3,089	..
4. Miscellaneous	10,231	3,026	2,969	5,995	4,236	..
Total ..	28,480	9,774	10,296	20,070	7,376	1,034

A great part of the doubtful arrears pertains to the taluks of Nellore and Gúdúr. The payment in these cases is withheld pending the settlement of compensation, &c., for lands taken up for public purposes. Attention is being paid to the prompt settlement of the matters involved.

The following is an abstract showing the particulars of the grounds of remission now recommended, viz., Rs. 10,296 :—

No.	Items.	Amount.
		RS.
1.	Shavi	279
2.	Balance after the sale of distrained property	4,727
3.	Assessment on lands relinquished	1,200
4.	Do. on lands taken up for public purpose	1,372
5.	Tirwacummee or the difference between the dry and wet assessment remitted	32
6.	Waste charged at the jamabandi and remitted subsequently ...	617
7.	Water-tax remitted	57
8.	Survey excess on the kandriga lands transferred from wet to dry remitted	406
9.	Sevoyjumma charge remitted	853
10.	Dowle izafa charge remitted	38
11.	Assessment on lands found deficient on measurement	1
12.	Amount erroneously included in the dowle remitted	259
13.	Lift and gradual remissions granted	455
	Total ...	10,296

The fasliwar particulars for the above are as shown hereunder :—

Items.	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Total.
Ryotwar ..	17	985	1,387	1,426	602	1,175	646	1,089	7,327
Miscellaneous ..	51	52	36	36	109	78	63	2,544	2,969
Total ..	68	1,037	1,423	1,462	711	1,253	709	3,633	10,296

25. Extent to which coercive measures were used.—The subjoined statement shows the extent of coercive process resorted to during the year for the realization of revenue in comparison with the previous year :—

Items.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes		Value of property sold.		
		Served by village officers.	Served by paid establishment.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue—fasli 1294	113,478	88,608	24,870	7,164	18,795	25,959
Do. do. 1293	122,832	46,347	76,485	24,214	49,990	74,204

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The total amount collected on account of batta to process-servers was Rs. 3,074 against Rs. 9,237 in the previous year, and the amount disbursed, Rs. 6,063 against Rs. 10,123, showing thereby a surplus expenditure over the collection. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 33,694. Adding to this the sum collected in the year, the total is Rs. 36,768, and deducting from this the charges of the establishment, there remains a net balance of Rs. 30,705 in favor of the fund. The decrease in the cost of establishment is due to the abolition of the posts of process gumastas and to the reduction in the number of process amins and batta peons in all the taluks, and the establishment retained together with the village officers seems to have done the work allotted to them satisfactorily. A statement showing the above particulars is enclosed as usual.

The statement of lands sold for arrears of revenue is also submitted herewith. It will be observed from it that an extent of Acres 2,400, bearing an assessment of Rs. 6,608, had to be sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 8,231, and that the sale-proceeds were Rs. 7,017.

26. Comparative statement of gross collections and charges.—The following statement gives the gross collections and charges for the year as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Comparison.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush	632	3,96,496	3,97,128	666	3,88,567	3,89,233	..	7,895
Shrotriems	20,686	81,641	1,02,327	9,902	82,461	92,363	..	9,964
Ryotwar	1,96,333	17,91,775	19,88,108	95,101	18,01,555	18,96,656	..	91,452
Miscellaneous	50,133	2,03,616	2,53,749	24,478	1,82,585	2,07,063	..	46,686
Total ..	2,67,784	24,73,528	27,41,312	1,30,147	24,55,168	25,85,315	..	1,55,997
Deduct.								
Sibbandi and Saderward ..	..	..	1,81,332	..	..	1,90,237	8,905	..
Extra charges	..	..	14,330	..	..	14,985	655	..
Total ..	..	..	1,95,662	..	..	2,05,222	9,560	..
Remainder ..	..	..	25,45,650	..	..	23,80,093	..	1,65,557

It will be seen from the above that there was not such a large decrease in the collection of fasli 1294 as in fasli 1293. This was owing to there not having been such heavy arrears at the beginning of the year as was the case in the previous year.

27. Village and taluk accounts.—As I have already made observations about the state of these accounts in paragraph 22 *supra*, I need not make any further remarks here.

28. Lands acquired by public servants.—A statement showing the lands acquired by public servants during the fasli is herewith submitted in the form required by the Board.

29. Boundary marks.—The total number of boundary marks in the district is 1,299,827, of which 1,108,145 are reported to be in good order against 1,169,542 in the previous year, and 85,804 require repairs against 65,750 of last year. The remainder 105,878 are entirely missing against 64,535 in the previous year. The floods of November 1882 did great mischief to these marks. The heavy fall of rain in October 1883 and the cyclone of 1884 in the Sriharikót division and in some coast villages caused further damage, and the curnam's accounts in this matter are not always trustworthy. I have given a lengthy explanation on this subject in paragraph 31 of the last Revenue administration report, and only await the orders of Government for the re-entertainment of the demarcation gumastahs to restore these stones to their original condition.

30. Sub-division of enfranchised inam villages.—No applications were received in the fasli for the sub-division of enfranchised inam villages.

31. Agricultural statistics.—Statements A and B showing the agricultural statistics of the district are herewith submitted.

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32. Civil Suits.—During the year under report, a sum of Rs. 29-3-6 was awarded to Government in suits wherein the Collector was a party. This sum, with the opening balance of the fasli, viz., Rs. 30-5-7, amounts to Rs. 59-9-1, of which Rs. 36-11-6 were collected during the year and the remainder, Rs. 22-13-7, is now recommended to be written off as irrecoverable as particularized below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount involved in suit No. 951 of 1879 which the court dismissed with costs	20	3	7
Amount involved in suit No. 302 of 1881 in which the execution of the decree has been time-barred	2	10	0
Total ...	22	13	7

33. Places visited by the Collector and his Divisional officers.—The following abstract shows the number of villages visited by the Collector and his Divisional officers :—

Designation of officers.	Number of places visited.
Collector	35
Sub-Collector	101
Head Assistant Collector	86
Nayadupet Deputy Collector	6
Temporary Deputy Collector	12
Assistant Collector	14

34. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—A statement showing the demand, collection and balance of advances made under the Land Improvement Act and for the purchase of seed-grain accompanies this report, and the annexed is an abstract thereof.

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land Improvement Act ...	3,806	3,248	558
II. Purchase of seed-grains ...	1,542	1,145	397

Rs. 384 in item No. 1 and Rs. 246 in item No. 2 were recommended to be written off in my letter, No. 3,605, dated 17th June 1885. The remaining balance of Rs 325 under the two items is in the three taluks of Gúdúr, Nellore and Atmákur as shown in the margin. A great part of this amount is under inquiry as to whether the defaulters have any property or not, and the balance will be cleared off on receipt of reports from the tahsildars concerned.

	RS.
Gúdúr	113
Nellore	124
Atmákur	88
Total ...	325

35. Dasabandam tanks or wells.—A statement showing the concessions granted to dasabandam inamdars is herewith submitted as required in Board's Proceedings, No. 1405, dated the 3rd October 1876.

36. New private wells for irrigation purposes under the favorable rules. The Board in their Proceedings, No. 898, dated the 18th March 1885, directed the submission of a statement of new private wells dug in dry as well as wet lands in fasli 1294 along with this report. The information necessary for the preparation of complete statistics on the subject has not been received from all the taluks, as it is still being collected and the statement will be submitted on receipt of the returns from the tahsildars.

37. Abandoned tanks.—No abandoned tanks were made over to private individuals for restoration under the rules allowing favorable rates in the year under report.

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38. Lands restored to former holders under the famine orders.—As promised in my letter, No. 2842, dated 6th June last, I submit herewith a statement showing the extent of lands restored to their former holders, and their heirs and representatives during the year.

39. Conduct of the Subordinates.—I have no remarks to make on the conduct of my subordinates.

Nellore,
4th December 1885.

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report of the settlement and collection of land revenue for Fasli 1294 with the usual statements.

2. PLACES AT WHICH JAMABANDI WAS MADE.—Statement No. 1 shows the several stations where, the officers by whom, and the time during which the jamabandi of each taluk was conducted as well as the number of puttas issued. Mr. W. C. Holmes, Acting Head Assistant Collector, commenced the settlement of Proddutur on 13th December 1884, and Mr. Wynne, Acting Sub-Collector, completed the settlement of Madanapalle on 19th August 1885. The average number of days actually occupied for the settlement at each station was nine.

3. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—There is a decrease of two in the number of Government villages since the jamabandi of last year. The difference occurs in the Proddutur taluk, where two small cusba villages, Cheyapad and Yelakalavandlapalle, were clubbed with two big villages, Pallavolu and Tondaldinne, respectively :—

Description.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Government ...	1,078	1,076
Shrotriem ...	253	253
Inam ...	12	12

Some other changes were proposed and sanctioned, but the actual carrying out of the alteration is postponed, pending preparation of maps and diglot registers.

4. PUTTAS.—The abstract given below shows that the number of puttas issued in the year is 154,192 against 149,418 :—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. New puttas ...	9,256	154,192	144,936	...
2. Old puttas modified ...	16,845	...	...	16,845
3. Old puttas unchanged ...	123,317	...	...	123,317
Total ...	149,418	154,192	144,936	140,162
Net increase ...	...	...	4,774	...

Under orders of the Board contained in their Proceedings, No. 1598, dated 10th May 1884, puttas in the new form, reserving the rights of Government to the minerals in the subsoil, were issued this year replacing those previously granted. Hence the increase under item No. 1. The increase in the total number is due to the issue of puttas to fresh ryots who have taken up land on durkhast or under the rules regarding unauthorised cultivation, &c.

5. RAINFALL.—The following is a statement showing the monthly average rainfall during Fasli 1294 compared with that of 1293 :—

Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.
April 1884 ..	·93	·10	October 1884 ..	11·06	10·30
May „ ..	·86	·40	November „ ..	2·97	9·90
June „ ..	3·45	2·00	December „ ..	3·45	2·30
July „ ..	2·38	·40	January 1885 ..	·40	..
August „ ..	6·61	2·90	February „ ..	·20	..
September „ ..	2·90	4·60	March „ ..	·35	·50
			Total ..	35·56	33·40

The total rainfall was a little below that of last year and was not equally distributed. In some taluks there was a deficiency and in Pullampet an excess. The rain

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of south-west monsoon was also irregular. In most taluks commencing late and in Pullampet commencing early with a long break. The result was that there was a decrease in the area brought under cultivation and also in the amount of revenue accruing under most heads. The tanks in the district received a good supply of water late in the year and there were freshes in the rivers.

6. SEASON.—Till the close of August there was partial failure of rain, and the dry crops in consequence suffered a to considerable extent in some parts. During the remaining months the rainfall was sufficient, and there were good crops on wet lands. On the whole, the weather during the latter portion of the year was favorable. However, in the four taluks composing the sub-division, remission for waste in wet lands had to be given more freely than in last year. The average outturn of wet crops may be put down as three-fourths and that of dry as half for the whole district including the parts that suffered most.

7. The mortality in the district is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Diseases.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Cholera	231	979
Small-pox	854	369
Fever	11,337	13,182
Total ...	12,422	14,530
Net increase ...	...	2,108

The largest number of deaths was, as usual, from fever and rose to about the average, the previous two years having been exceptionally free from fever for the district. The deaths under cholera were greater than in last year, as there was a sharp outbreak of the disease in Cuddapah town and in some of the neighbouring taluks during November and December 1884 and January 1885. In the town alone 273 deaths are recorded. I am afraid the decrease under small-pox cannot be attributed to the improvement in vaccination, as it is still very backward in the district notwithstanding all my efforts. Divisional officers have been requested to pay serious attention to the subject of vaccination and to take advantage of the annual settlement in explaining to the people the benefit accruing from it.

8. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—There is a decrease in the mortality of cattle when compared with that in the last year. This is owing to cattle-diseases having been less prevalent and to better treatment when the same occurred. In the efficacy of the medicines provided, the people would appear to have some confidence. The following table shows the number of deaths during this fasli compared with that of Fasli 1293 :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Cattle	9,116	6,521
Other live stock	26,721	22,967
Total ...	35,837	29,488

9. PRICES.—The average prices of food-grains, compared with those of the previous year, are given in the annexed statement. The slight rise in price is partly owing to the unfavorable character of the season in the beginning of the year, but chiefly to the large exportation of grain to Mysore and to the neighbouring districts of Bellary and Anantapur, where scarcity for a time prevailed:—

Description of grain.	Average prices for ten years from Fasli 1283 to 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Percentage of columns 2 to 4.	Percentage of columns 3 to 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Paddy, first sort	212	175	177	80	101
Paddy, second sort	192	158	157	82	99
Cholum	256	165	183	71	111
Cumboo	237	152	177	74	116
Ragi	226	141	161	71	114
Horse-gram	297	165	205	70	124

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10. Ryots' Holdings.—The holdings of the ryots as they stood at the beginning of the fasli and the subsequent changes are shown in the following abstract :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holding at the beginning of the fasli ..	1,015,377	8,61,721	114,478	7,17,134	1,129,855	15,78,855
Deduct lands relinquished, transferred, &c. ..	34,066	45,073	3,211	18,474	37,277	63,547
	981,311	8,16,648	111,267	6,98,660	1,092,578	15,15,308
Add lands taken up on durkhast, &c	54,692	30,243	4,062	22,146	58,754	52,389
	1,036,003	8,46,891	115,329	7,20,806	1,151,332	15,67,697
	+ 20,626	— 14,830	+ 851	+ 3,672	+ 21,477	— 11,158

The increase under both dry and wet extent is chiefly attributable to the grant of puttas in this year for lands unauthorisedly cultivated. The decrease in the assessment on dry lands is due to the reduction of rates on the permanently improved old well lands in Sidhout, Jammalamadugu, Badvel and Pullampet taluks where the assessment of these lands was revised in accordance with the instructions of Government. The revision has yet to be carried out in Cuddapah, Proddutur and Pulivendla.

11. Remission on Waste.—No remission on dry lands was made in the year. Remissions granted on account of wet waste amounted to Rs. 29,182 against 2,268 in the previous year. This great increase is due to want of rain in the early part of the year and was granted chiefly in Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks :—

	RS.
Remission on wet land for want of water in tanks and channels ...	28,305
Do. on lands under certain irrigation works out of order ...	1,507
Total ...	29,812

The amount includes Rs. 110 shamilat waste for which remission was granted.

12. Waste Charged.—Lands left waste including portions of fields (20,792) were charged to the amount of Rs. 86,745 as shown in detail below :—

	RS.
Assessment on lands left waste by neglect of ryots	77,685
Do. do. left for pasture...	2,394
Do. do. submerged	18
Do. do. under sources out of order	3,201
Do. do. covered with sand	74
Do. do. occupied by buildings and straw heaps ...	706
Do. do. of ryots deceased, absconded, &c.	2,667
Total ...	86,745

These figures are compared with those of last year below :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1293	72,574	42,420	5,139	25,716	77,713	68,136
1294	105,401	54,325	6,419	32,420	111,820	86,745
	32,827	11,905	1,280	6,704	34,107	18,609

From this it will be observed that there is an increase of Rs. 18,609 in the amount charged. This is chiefly land left fallow either intentionally or by the neglect of the owners.

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13. Cultivation.—The cultivation and settlement of various items for the fasli under report, as compared with those of past year, are shown in the following statement:—

—	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.		
Dry	1,015,377	8,61,721	1,036,003	8,46,891	..	14,830
Wet	1,114,013	7,14,866	109,323	6,90,994	..	23,872
Total ..	1,129,390	15,76,587	1,145,326	15,37,885	..	38,702
Fasaljasti	..	47,939	..	34,594	..	13,345
Water-rate	..	44,703	..	32,620	..	12,083
Road cess	..	1,04,468	..	98,917	..	5,551
Service cess	..	70,568	..	67,585	..	2,983
Total ..	..	18,44,265	..	17,71,601	..	72,664
Deduct.						
Road cess	..	1,04,468	..	98,917	..	5,551
Service cess	..	70,568	..	67,585	..	2,983
Remission as per statement No. 4 ..	..	82,421	..	78,148	..	4,273
Total ..	..	2,57,457	..	2,44,650	..	12,807
Balance	..	15,86,808	..	15,26,951	..	59,857
Add—Miscellaneous demand as per statement No. 5	..	2,78,155	..	2,49,747	..	28,408
Total ..	..	18,64,963	..	17,76,698	..	88,265

The demand including that from miscellaneous items shows a decrease of Rs. 88,265. This large decrease is owing partly to want of timely rain which necessitated the grant of large remissions under wet waste and rendered the demand under the heads Tirvajasti and Fasaljasti smaller, and partly to the reduction of assessment on permanently improved lands as explained above. The demand under the Irrigation canal is not included in the land revenue under G.O., No. 433 I., dated 1st May 1884, and is consequently omitted here.

14. Demand under Irrigation Canal.—The demand under the Irrigation canal is Rs. 43,651-7-11 against Rs. 48,050-6-7 according to the A returns sent to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation on that officer calling for an explanation in his letter, No. 29 C.D., dated 24th October 1885. The Temporary Deputy Collector and the Head Assistant Collector have been asked to report after careful inquiry.

15. Cultivation of Special Products.—The extent of cultivation of special products is here given:—

Special products.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Sugar-cane ...	3,322	3,930	608	...
2. Cotton	137,697	78,028	...	59,669
3. Indigo	106,058	67,657	...	38,401
Total ...	247,077	149,615	608	98,070
Net Decrease ...	...	...	...	97,462

The large decrease under items 2 and 3 is partly due to want of timely rain and may partly, I think, be attributed to dull state of demand and trade in them caused by the late depression of trade in England and elsewhere. There seems a better demand for indigo now springing up, and I hope there may be an improvement in the present fasli.

16. Progressive Cowle.—There was no transaction under this head during the year. The grant made last year (acres 44, assessment 49) continues in this year. This year being the second of the series, remission comes to half of the assessment, leaving a net beriz of Rs. 25.

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17. Shamilat Waste.—Enclosure D to statement No. 3 shows the particulars of the amount charged and remitted on portions of fields left waste. The following is an abstract of it:—

Faslis.	Waste Charged.		Waste Remitted.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1293	17,237	14,015	...	...
1294	24,917	20,792	19	110

18. Occasional and Permanent Remissions.—The amount of occasional and permanent remissions granted in the year is shown below as compared with that of the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered Crop	115	248	133	...
2. Loss of produce	...	...	...	...
3. Loss owing to submersion of lands ...	198	182	...	16
4. Assessment on lands under cowle	37	24	...	13
5. Cultivation of dry crops on wet lands ...	3,758	6,601	2,843	...
6. Assessment on lands occupied by topes, choultries, &c.	108	97	...	11
7. Amount due to Irrigation Canal for water supplied to Government wet lands ...	1,071	1,216	145	...
8. Fassal cummee or second-crop not cultivated	1,340	2,701	1,361	...
9. Remissions granted on lands under the rules in force for the gradual imposition of settlement rates	24,234	14,249	...	9,985
10. Remissions granted on lands under doruvu wells at 1 rupee per acre	8,259	9,459	1,200	...
11. Loss of seed	74	...	...	74
12. Percentage of remissions of assessment allowed to dasbhandamdars on lands cultivated in excess of registered ayacut ...	481	410	...	71
13. Deduction in favor of Village Service Fund from the assessment on putta lands of kavalgars whose services are discontinued.	193	170	...	23
14. Permanent remissions	15,378	14,750	...	628
15. Amount credited to Village Service Fund for payment to village officers	558	558	...	...
16. Allowance deducted from the beriz of shrotriems	163	163	...	...
17. Allowance to religious institutions ...	26,617	26,592	...	25
18. Remission, i.e., between wet and dry assessment under itifák wells	...	870	870	...
19. Former jodi on service inams on Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	...	21	21	...
Total ...	82,584	78,311	6,573	10,846
Net Decrease ...	...	...	...	4,273

This shows that remissions granted in the year was less by 4,273. The increase under 5 is due to want of water causing dry crops to be raised on wet lands, and the same cause explains increase under item 8. Item No. 10 shows also an increase which was owing to ryots holding lands under doruvu wells restricting themselves to the use of their own well water. The decrease under item No. 9 requires no explanation as there must necessarily be a decrease every year until the full settlement rates are reached. Item No. 18 appears for the first time this year, the remission having been allowed under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 436, dated 9th February 1885. The differences in other items being small need no explanation.

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19. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The subjoined table shows the entire demand of Miscellaneous items of Land Revenue as compared with the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS
1. Quit-rent on personal inams	73,848	73,398	...	450
2. Jodi on service inams	45,163	44,639	...	524
3. Jodi on dasbhandam inams	7,318	6,064	...	1,254
4. Assessment on lands cultivated after jamabandi	64,458	44,822	...	19,636
5. Concealed cultivation	158	...	..	158
6. Collections on unclaimed inams	42	7	...	35
7. Do. sufted inams	271	545	274	...
8. Do. amanat inams	1,244	922	...	322
9. Water-tax on zemindaris and on inam lands	54,134	41,435	...	12,699
10. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, *i.e.*, of land previously bought in by Government ...	280	5,544	5,264	...
11. Excess area on inam collections	13,534	13,228	...	306
12. Miscellaneous items	17,705	19,143	1,438	...
Total ...	2,78,155	2,49,747	6,976	35,384
	...		...	28,408

The increase under item No. 10 is principally caused by the resale of land (under Standing Order, No. 111) previously sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government, and in that of item No. 7 to the demand made on lands under a dasbhandam tank in Sidhout taluk attached for failure on the part of the inamdars to repair it. The decrease in item No. 9 was caused by the unfavorable season. Item No. 4 shows considerable decrease owing to the settlement of some taluks being completed rather late (*i.e.*, after the fasli year) and most of the cultivation being included in jamabandi accounts. The decrease in items 1, 2 and 3 is due to relinquishments and to purchase on behalf of Government of some personal inams sold for arrears of revenue.

20. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE.—The demand, collection and balance of all sources of land revenue is shown in the following statement:—

Items.	Demand for Fasli. 1294.	Collection up to the end of June 1885.	Balance.	Subsequent collection in July 1885.	Balance.	Comparison.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shrotriem jodi	39,761	35,208	4,553	674	3,879	+ 4
2. Ryotwar	15,26,952	14,50,128	76,824	22,334	54,490	— 59,856
3. Miscellaneous	2,49,748	2,07,012	42,736	9,727	33,009	— 28,408
4. Sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of assessment	164	164	..	..	..	— 6
Total ..	18,16,625	16,92,512	1,24,113	32,735	91,378	..

A certain minor inamdar in the shrotriem village of Ambavaram in Jammalamadugu taluk relinquished an extent of inam, 1·77, assessed at Rs. 5-13-10. This was made over to the shrotriemdar under Standing Order No. 131 on condition of his paying two-thirds of the assessment, *i.e.*, Rs. 3-14-7 which has been added to the shrotriem jodi due by him. Hence the increase in item No. 1. On the whole there has been decrease for the reasons explained in paragraphs *supra*. The balance outstanding on 31st July 1885 was somewhat greater than that of the corresponding date of the previous year, owing partly to the suspension of collection in some taluks. The Board have on previous occasions decided that the postponement of collection for some months is not a satisfactory reason, but I must respectfully urge that the postponement has not only caused delay at first, but throughout all subsequent endeavours to collect by postponing the issue of the coercive processes, and this is the chief reason. There is one additional reason, and that is there was for some time, until quite lately, hardly any demand for indigo, which not only caused a diminution in the extent cultivated with this crop, but also prevented the ryots realising on their crops the funds to pay their assessment.

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21. **Redemption of Land Revenue, &c.**—No land revenue was redeemed in the year.

22. **Particulars, Talukwar of Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue.**—Statement No. 9 shows the particulars, talukwar, of demand and collection of land revenue in the year under report.

23. **Demand, Collection and Balance of Arrears of Land Revenue.**—The following is a comparative abstract of arrears of land revenue. The outstanding balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 1,50,955. Of this amount, Rs. 1,00,266 was struck off or collected during the year under report, leaving a balance at the end of the fasli of Rs. 50,689, and of Rs. 49,601 at the end of July 1885 :—

Items.	Faslis to which arrears appertain.	Amount of arrears at the beginning of Fasli 1294.	Amount collected and remitted during the year.	Balance.	Amount collected in July 1885.	Balance.		
						Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	1288 to 1293	3,448	2,826	622	22	578	22	600
Ryotwar	Do.	84,063	57,891	26,172	497	17,056	8,619	25,675
Miscellaneous	1289 to 1293	63,444	39,549	23,895	569	19,433	3,893	23,326
		1,50,955	1,00,266	50,689	1,088	37,067	12,534	49,601

Out of the balance of Rs. 49,601, Rs. 12,534 was recommended as irrecoverable, and sanction received, as particularised in the margin, for writing off Rs. 10,938-1-0 and no final orders were received for Rs. 1,956-5-1. The sanctioned amounts will be struck off the accounts in fasli 1295. The cause of the delay in writing off the sanctioned amount has already been explained.

RS.	A.	P.	
			Sanctioned already.
6,089	11	10	*Vide* Board's Procs., No. 3668, 27th October 1884.
			Quarterly statements.
896	3	7	March 1884 } *Vide* Board's Procs., No. 1383, dated 9th May 1885.
2,801	12	7	June 1884 }
959	8	5	Sept. 1884 } Board's Procs., No. 2309, dated 11th August 1885.
190	12	7	Dec. 1884 }
10,938	1	0	
			Pending sanction.
826	5	7	March 1885.
762	15	6	June 1385.
1,596	5	1	
12,534	6	1	

24. **Amount of Irrecoverable Balance.**—Under Board's Proceedings, No. 3889, dated 22nd December 1883, the new system of recommending remissions for each quarter has been introduced and therefore no amounts are recommended in this report for remissions. This item may, I think, be omitted in future reports.

25. **Coercive Process.**—The number of defaulters, whose property was sold in the year, was 23,226 and the sale-proceeds, Rs. 31,552. The amount of fees levied for the issue of process was Rs. 6,988, and the charges for the process service establishment was Rs. 5,919. Enclosure A to statement No. 8 exhibits the details. The decrease under expenditure is attributed to the reduction of process service establishment under the orders of Government communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884, and that under collection to the suspension of collection in some taluks of the district in January 1885, owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

26. **Agricultural Statistics.**—The statement prepared in accordance with Board's instructions, Mis. No. 10292, dated 3rd November 1884, is under preparation and will be submitted shortly.

27. **Ruined Tanks.**—No ruined tanks were made over to private enterprise during the year under review. A *nil* statement is enclosed.

28. **Recovery and Balance of Costs in Civil Suits.**—Under instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 4344, dated 19th October 1871, a demand, collection and balance statement of costs in Government suits is herein enclosed. I have included this statement, though I am rather doubtful as to whether the Board require its continued entry in this report now that a quarterly statement is submitted.

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29. Lands held by Public Servants.—Statement No. 16 shows the extent of lands acquired during the year by public servants. The chief item is 43 acres purchased by the tahsildar of Jammalamadugu in the neighbouring taluk of Cuddapah. The tahsildar has been called on to explain the circumstances in which he came to purchase this land which is within a few miles of the boundary of his taluk.

30. Sub-Division of Inam Villages.—There was no transaction of the kind during the year under report.

31. Land Sale Return.—As ordered by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings, No. 243, dated 7th February 1880, a statement of lands sold for arrears of revenue under Act II of 1864 is herewith sent.

32. Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of Interest.—In reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2366 of 1879, a statement of demand, collection and balance of interest of land revenue is also enclosed.

33. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were as usual examined. The defects found in the course of examination were slight and were immediately rectified.

34. Examination of Taluk Treasuries and Cash Accounts by Treasury Deputy Collector.—In June 1884 a defalcation in stamps in the Huzur Treasury was discovered. The time of the Treasury officer was occupied in examining accounts till the case was finally disposed of in the Session Court in November 1884. From December 1884 to April 1885, I was not able to relieve him owing to my divisional officers and myself being all engaged in jamabandi work. From 15th April to 15th June 1885 he was under suspension. Hence no taluk treasury accounts, &c., were examined by Treasury Deputy Collector during the year. I shall take an early opportunity to rectify the omission in this respect.

35. Conduct of Subordinates.—There has been some delay in submitting this report; it is due partly to extra work that had to be done in the jamabandi of 1294, notably revising the inam registers, revising the assessment on lands classed as permanently improved owing to the existence of private wells, partly to changes among divisional officers, and partly to unnecessary delay in my own office in preparing the materials and owing to the apathy of the permanent and acting sheristadars in not calling for necessary explanations regarding returns submitted by tahsildars on their first receipt.

The permanent sheristadar took three months' privilege leave. I believe him to be a well intentioned man, but somewhat passed his work either from age, or from never for many years having taken leave and rest. I shall be interested in seeing whether the leave and rest which he has now taken will have the effect of brightening him up.

With regard to my office establishment generally there is a want of promptness and attention that stops good progress. Since last year's report there have been some changes in the tahsildars, and I hope I have secured some who will do good work, but they have been here so short a time, I am unable to speak with confidence. The tahsildar of Pulivendla, Angara Ramiah, has been the best so far as collection work goes, but is not so successful in the general administration of his taluk.

K. Madhava Row, permanent sheristadar of Ráyachóti and for some time acting as tahsildar of Madanapalle and now of Váyalpád, gives promise of becoming a good tahsildar. Dhond Row, tahsildar of Pullampet, is careful but slow. The acting sheristadar of the same taluk, R. Madhava Row, continues to give satisfaction. The tahsildar of Jammalamadugu is very unsatisfactory. In the first place he is almost stone deaf, which must make him to some extent inefficient, and besides I found, while settling his taluk, a great number of petty irregularities showing him to be inattentive and negligent if not something worse. He has not also given satisfaction as a Magistrate. The other tahsildars, excluding the new men, all require driving and urging to get them to do their work.

The tahsildar of Kadiri has been reduced to Revenue Inspector and transferred to another district. The state of the taluk was very bad when taken charge of by the new man. I hope he will do well, but from what has come to my knowledge he seems somewhat wanting in self reliance.

Cuddapah,
8th December 1885.

(Signed) C. A. BIRD,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

BELLARY.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Land Revenue settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1294 (1884-85). The prescribed statements are herewith forwarded.

2. PLACES OF JAMABANDI.—The settlement was conducted in not less than two places in each taluk and completed before the close of the fasli. The accounts of certain villages of the Ráyadrug and Hospet taluks were not ready before the settlement officers left the taluks, consequently the putta distribution of certain villages had to be made beyond the limits of the respective taluks, the puttas of the villages of the former taluk being distributed in Bellary, and of those of the latter taluk at Yettinahatty, a village on the Sandúr frontier.

3. JAMABANDI OFFICERS.—The taluks of Bellary, Hospet and Alúr were settled by myself. The Head Assistant Collector Mr. Bell settled three of his taluks, Hadgally, Harpanahalli and Kúdligi. The taluk of Adóni was settled by Deputy Collector Mr. Ananthaya, and the remaining taluk, Ráyadrug, was settled by the Temporary Deputy Collector Mr. Dorasawmy Iyer.

4. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was neither increase nor decrease in the number nor change of tenure of villages in the fasli under report as is evident from the following figures :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Ryotwar	1,457	1,457
Shrotriem or unenfranchised	1	1
Enfranchised or Kayem jodi	86	86
Rent free	8	8
Total ...	1,552	1,552

No villages were transferred from one taluk to another. The transfer to the Kúdligi taluk of Kudutanamaygee, a village of the Harpanahalli taluk, was proposed and sanctioned * during the fasli, but effect could not be given to the order before the current fasli (1295).

* Board's Proceedings, No. 725, dated 4th March 1885.

5. PUTTAS.—The number of puttas issued (78,493) shows an increase of 4,031 over that of the preceding year. This was due to the grant of puttas for fields which had been shown under sevoyjama in the preceding year pending the settlement of the question of forest reserves.

6. SEASON.—The season was very unfavorable, both the monsoons having failed. The drought which prevailed was as severe as in the famine year of 1876-77. The mungari or early crop gave a very scanty harvest, while the hingari or later crop proved a complete failure. Upwards of 20,000 people migrated from their villages in search of employment. The earthwork of the Guntakal-Hindupur railway was commenced to afford relief, but as the works were not opened until the middle of March, by which time those who were most in need of employment had dispersed, the number of laborers resorting to the works from this district was comparatively small.

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Scarcity of water was greatly felt in many parts. A grant of Rs. 10,000 was allotted from provincial funds to improve the supply, of which Rs. 7,212 were spent. The wet crops under tanks also failed, most of the reservoirs being absolutely dry. Those under river channels were fair.

7. RAINFALL.—The following comparative statement shows that the rainfall of 1884-85 was less than that of 1883-84 by 8·90 inches:—

		1883-84.	1884-85.	
April	13·19	0·76	0·35	6·80
May		1·37	0·74	
June		1·67	0·84	
July		2·68	1·07	
August		6·02	2·24	
September		0·69	1·56	
October	7·76	5·93	4·48	5·25
November		1·33	0·22	
December		0·03	0·41	
January		0·45	...	
February		...	...	
March		0·02	0·14	
		20·95	12·05	

The rainfall was not only scanty but was ill-distributed, so that the season was exceptionally unfavorable for agricultural operations.

The rainfall registers were fairly kept in all the taluks. In the Adóni and Kúdligi taluks the rain-gauges are placed on the top of the cutcherry buildings, a course objected to by the Government Astronomer—*vide* Board's official memorandum, dated 6th March 1869. As, however, these buildings have no compounds to which the gauges can be removed, they must remain where they are until new cutcherries are built.

8. TANK-SUPPLY.—Out of 796 Government tanks in the district, only 14 received full supply against 63 and 71 in the two preceding faslis 1293 and 1292, respectively.

9. SANITARY CONDITION.—The public health was on the whole good. Cholera prevailed here and there in almost all the taluks of the district. Out of 1,338 attacks, 583 proved fatal. Fever and small-pox also prevailed throughout the district.

The mortality from cholera and fever compares favorably with that of fasli 1293 as shown below:—

	Cholera.	Fever.
Bellary town—59 / Do. taluk—92	151	217
Ráyadrug	1	997
Hospet	76	1,456
Kúdligi	5	398
Hadgally	67	173
Harpanahalli	103	640
Alúr	57	133
Adóni town—92 / Do. taluk—31	123	143
Fasli 1294	583	4,157
Fasli 1293	929	4,579

10. CATTLE MURRAIN.—This disease prevailed in five taluks, but chiefly in Alúr and Ráyadrug. Out of a total number of 282 attacks, 218 proved fatal as shown below:—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ráyadrug	186	126
Alúr	72	70
Adóni	8	8
Kúdligi	13	13
Hospet	3	1

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11. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The prices of grain in the year under report were considerably higher than in any of the preceding four years as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

PRICE PER GARCE OF 4,960 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

——	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Paddy ... { First sort	178	189	180	175	199
Paddy ... { Second sort	161	168	162	159	181
Cholum	133	139	127	125	198
Cumboo	154	149	151	152	219
Ragi	117	122	113	111	180
Horse-gram	133	141	150	146	216

12. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The ryots' holdings in the fasli under report and those of the preceding fasli are given below:—

——	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	1,086,662	8,26,081	34,319	1,94,484	1,120,981	10,20,565
„ 1294	1,156,352	8,62,414	34,307	1,94,389	1,190,659	10,56,803
	+ 69,690	+ 36,333	— 12	— 95	+ 69,678	+ 36,238

These figures exhibit an unusually large increase in the extent of ryots' holdings in fasli 1294 notwithstanding the adverse nature of the season, but the increase is only nominal. For the lands newly taken up in the preceding two years, no puttas were granted in view to the formation of fuel reserves. Puttas were, however, granted in the year under report as directed by the Board in their Proceedings, No. $\frac{1155}{\text{Forest } 53}$, dated 28th March 1884. Hence the increase.

13. The extent of land struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1294 shows a falling off under the two following heads as shown below:—

——	LANDS RESIGNED.		LANDS PURCHASED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT FOR NOMINAL PRICE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	25,061	14,595	12,614	11,399
„ 1294	19,503	12,695	6,929	8,674
Decrease ..	5,558	1,900	5,685	2,725

The decrease under the lands purchased for a nominal price is chiefly confined to the Bellary taluk and is due to the amount of arrears of revenue outstanding at the beginning of the fasli being much smaller than at the commencement of the preceding fasli, as also to the suspension of coercive measures in consequence of the adverse nature of the season. The falling off in relinquishments is chiefly noticeable in the Ráyadrug taluk where the soil is principally red and the season proved more favorable.

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14. Lands taken up.—The subjoined statement shows the particulars of the lands taken up in two faslis :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	11,733	12,179
„ 1294	84,096	50,533
	+ 72,363	+ 38,354

The increase is nominal as already explained in paragraph 5.

15. Actual Cultivation—

——	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	1,029,495	8,02,330	28,982	1,69,233	1,058,477	9,71,563
„ 1294	1,014,420	7,75,908	26,039	1,58,630	1,040,459	9,34,538
Decrease ..	15,075	26,422	2,943	10,603	18,018	37,025

The decrease in cultivation is due to the adverse nature of the season. It will be considerably enhanced if the extent (Acres 67,663, assessment Rs. 29,740) for which puttas were refused in the preceding year be taken into account.

16. Waste charged—

——	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	57,167	23,751	1,886	7,291	59,053	31,042
„ 1294	27,070	6,904	1,276	3,460	28,346	10,364
Decrease ..	30,097	16,847	610	3,831	30,707	20,678

17. Waste remitted—

——	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	..	..	3,451	17,960	3,451	17,960
„ 1294	114,862	79,602	6,992	32,299	121,854	1,11,901
	114,862	79,602	3,541	14,339	118,403	93,941

The variations which these figures show are attributable, as stated above, to the unfavorable character of the season. Remission on dry lands was granted under Board's sanction conveyed in their Proceedings, Nos. 810 and 1035, dated 11th and 30th March 1885, respectively, and on the principles therein enunciated.

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18. Cultivation of special products.—The area cultivated with special products is compared below with area cultivated in fasli 1293 :—

	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane	7,717	89,383	7,380	76,854	337	12,529
Cotton	237,989	2,36,462	129,837	1,33,956	108,152	1,02,506
Indigo	839	1,198	175	262	664	936

The decrease under cotton and indigo is due to the failure of the rains. The decrease under sugar-cane, which chiefly occurs in the Hospet taluk, is due to the deficiency of supply in tanks and to the bad condition of one of the Tungabhadra irrigation channels.

The figures under cotton and indigo exhibit no variation as compared with those furnished in the administration report.

The figures relating to sugar-cane exhibit a decrease of Acres 6 in extent and an increase of Rs. 11,200 in assessment. It is explained that the area was shown in excess by a clerical error, and that the revenue under fasaljasti (second-crop assessment) was not ascertainable at the time of the submission of the administration report.

19. Cowle.—In the fasli under report dry lands measuring Acres 60·32, assessed at Rs. 57-1-0, were granted on cowle in the Bellary taluk free of assessment for five years.

20. Cultivation and Settlement—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	1,086,662	8,26,081	1,156,352	8,62,414	69,690	36,333	..	..
Wet	34,319	1,94,484	34,307	1,94,389	..	..	12	95
Total ..	1,120,981	10,20,565	1,190,659	10,56,803	..	..	..	..
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	69,678	36,238	..	..
Add—								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	37,250	..	32,468	..	..	..	4,782
Charge for water.. ..	..	10,611	..	8,444	..	..	..	2,167
Total ..	..	10,68,426	..	10,97,715	..	29,289	..	..
Deduct remissions—								
Waste	..	17,960	..	1,11,901	..	1,03,941	..	..
As per Statement No. 4..	..	25,275	..	5,42,162	..	5,16,887	..	..
Total ..	..	43,235	..	6,54,063	..	6,20,828	..	..
Remainder	..	10,25,191	..	4,43,652	..	..	..	..
Add—								
Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	..	2,02,951	..	1,73,465	..	..	..	29,486
Grand Total ..	..	12,28,142	..	6,17,117	..	..	..	6,11,025

It will be observed from the above statement that the land revenue demand was reduced to a figure which was about half of that of the preceding year owing to causes already enumerated. The variation under the principal heads will be explained further on.

21. Inam water-tax.—The amount of water-tax and fasaljasti (second-crop assessment) levied on inams in the two faslis is compared below ;—

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—	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Water-tax on dry inams ..	771	2,929	641	2,300	..	..	130	629
Second-crop assessment on single-crop inams ..	247	1,068	387	1,563	140	495	..	..
Total ..	1,018	3,997	1,028	3,863	10	..	..	134

22. The following statement gives the particulars of cultivation under the principal tanks and river channels in the district as required by Board's circular memorandum, No. 787, dated 14th August 1866 :—

—	Ayacut.		Acres cultivated in Fasli 1294.	Assessment inclusive of water-rate and second-crop assessment.
	Extent.	Assessment.		
1	2		3	4
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Kanekal tank	2,113	11,226	1,404	11,239
Chinnatambulam	1,365	6,794	964	5,286
Daroji	1,272	5,683	1,644	6,814
Danaikenkerry	1,031	7,022	895	3,182
Tungabhadra river channels... ...	14,969	1,26,862	15,140	1,44,377

23. Remissions (other than those for waste).—The remissions granted in two faslis 1293 and 1294 are compared below :—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional	5,173	5,25,413	5,20,240	...
Fixed	2,727	2,614	...	113
Beriz	17,375	14,135	...	3,240
	25,275	5,42,162	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	5,16,887	...

The increase under the first head is due to the grant of large remissions on cultivated lands both dry and wet, while the decrease under the head beriz deductions chiefly occurs under "religious institutions." The decrease is explained by the fact that in the fasli under report the amount deducted on account of the arrears of the preceding faslis was only Rs. 487, while that deducted on similar account in fasli 1293 was Rs. 3,886. In certain cases the deduction was made from the beriz of villages other than those set apart for the purpose. This was found necessary as the collections of the latter villages were not sufficiently large to admit of the deduction. The Board's sanction has been obtained for this measure, *vide* their proceedings, dated 7th May 1885, No. 1362.

24. Particulars of deductions authorised by the Board on account of religious institutions and the amounts actually deducted in fasli 1294 are given below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Board's Proceedings, No. 3049, dated 5th December 1881, and No. 9287, dated 29th November 1882—Amount sanctioned	10,972	7	5
Allowance of fasli 1294 not disbursed	178	0	8
	10,794	6	9
Add arrears of previous fasli	486	14	0
Total ...	11,281	4	9

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The amount of Rs. 178 relating to fasli 1294 was not disbursed owing to the death or absence of the recipients.

25. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—The total demand under this head was Rs. 1,73,465 against Rs. 2,02,951 in the preceding fasli, showing a net decrease of Rs. 29,486. The chief variations are explained below:—

Decrease.	Fasli 1293. RS.	Fasli 1294. RS.
(1) Jodi on service inams	75,022	60,983
(2) Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ...	62,357	15,242
(3) Process service fees	7,381	2,456

Jodi on dry inams of office-holders left waste was remitted on account of the adverse nature of the season under the authority of G.O., No. 367, dated 25th March 1885, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 1035, dated 30th March 1885. This accounts for the decrease under the first head.

Item No. 2.—As explained in paragraph 5 puttas were granted this fasli for lands shown under Sevoyjama in the preceding faslis. This accounts for the decrease under this head.

Item No. 3.—Owing to the adverse nature of the season and the consequent absence of defaulters from villages fees were not realised in most cases. This, coupled with the fact that the amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was small compared with that of the preceding fasli, accounts for the decrease.

The following items show an increase:—

	Fasli 1293. RS.	Fasli 1294. RS.
1. Rent on quarries	...	500
2. Excess collections	1,960	33,486

The right of quarrying in three places in the Bellary town was put up to auction for the first time under the authority of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8248, dated 2nd September 1884. It realized a sum of Rs. 500 and was credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous. Two of the quarries having been claimed by the Military Department, have subsequently been made over to them with the revenue collected.

Excess Collections.—The amount under this head is large. It represents the collections made from the ryots prior to the grant of remissions on dry lands. It is proposed to credit the same in satisfaction of the ryots' dues for fasli 1295.

26. QUIT-RENT ON ENFRANCHISED INAM VILLAGES.—Statement No. 6 shows the demand, collection and balance of quit-rent due on enfranchised inam villages. It exhibits a revenue of Rs. 14,267 for fasli 1294 against Rs. 14,374 in the previous fasli or a decrease of Rs. 107 as shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand for fasli 1293	14,374	0	0
Deduct quit-rent on portion relinquished to Government by shrotriemdars of Itigi, Hospet taluk	110	2	0
Balance ...	14,263	14	0
Add two-thirds of the assessment on resumed minor inams made over to shrotriemdar of Jalibenchi, Adóni taluk ...	3	3	4
Total ...	14,267	1	4

27. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE.—The following statement gives particulars of the current demand of faslis 1293 and 1294:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem quit-rent	14,374	14,267	...	107
Ryotwar	10,25,191	4,43,652	...	5,81,539
Land revenue, miscellaneous	2,02,951	1,73,465	...	29,486
Total ...	12,42,516	6,31,384	...	6,11,132

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The decrease under the last two heads is due to the grant of remissions, and that under the first head has been explained in the preceding paragraph.

28. A comparative statement of arrear and current collections of land revenue is given below as required by Board's Proceedings, No. 987, dated 14th August 1866:—

——	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem quit-rent	2,568	12,479	15,047	1,480	10,092	11,572
Ryotwar	70,200	9,80,497	10,50,697	33,317	4,06,828	4,40,145
Miscellaneous	46,521	1,79,693	2,26,214	16,494	1,31,271	1,47,765
Total ..	1,19,289	11,72,669	12,91,958	51,291	5,48,191	5,99,482
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	..	6,92,476	..

The decrease in arrear collections is due partly to the suspension of collection on account of the adverse nature of the season and partly to the fact that a smaller amount of arrears was outstanding at the beginning of fasli 1294.

The demand of the fasli under report being much less than that of the preceding fasli, the collections under current revenue necessarily show a decrease. Out of a total demand of Rs. 6,31,384, Rs. 5,48,191 or 87 per cent. of the demand has been collected against 94 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease is attributable to suspension of coercive measures on account of the unfavorable character of season as already explained. The arrears still outstanding relate to the Alúr and Bellary taluks which have suffered from a succession of bad seasons. As, however, the season of the current fasli shows some improvement, measures will now be adopted for collection.

29. The demand and collection of land revenue, both arrears and current, are given below as required in Board's circular memorandum, No. 689, dated 30th June 1869:—

Demand.	Collection.
RS.	RS.
7,53,787	5,99,482

30. The subjoined statement gives particulars of demand, collection and balance on account of the current fasli:—

——	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent Collections.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	14,267	10,092	4,175	873	3,302
Ryotwar	4,43,652	4,06,828	36,824	27,611	9,213
Miscellaneous	1,73,465	1,31,271	42,194	19,335	22,859
Total ..	6,31,384	5,48,191	83,193	47,819	35,374

31. Information for the interest statement is still due from some of the tahsildars. Every effort will be made to obtain it from the taluks and to submit the statement as early as possible.

32. Arrears of former faslis.—The total arrear demand outstanding at the beginning of fasli 1294 was Rs. 1,22,403 showing an increase of Rs. 159 over the closing balance of the preceding year. This is due to the raising of the demand in the Kúdligi taluk in accordance with the balances appearing in the village accounts. Of the above sum Rs. 51,291 were collected and Rs. 52,644 were remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 18,468 at the close of the fasli. Deducting from this the sums recommended for remission up to this quarter, viz., Rs. 9,196 and subsequent collections, there remains a balance of Rs. 8,553 to be accounted for.

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Fasliwar particulars of arrears shown in column 7 of statement No. 8 are given below as required by paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 4345, dated 17th June 1869.

Faslis.	Shrotriem quit-rent.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Subsequent Collections.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1286	..	73	17	90	..	90
1287	..	105	154	259	16	243
1288	..	310	164	474	..	474
1289	296	369	637	1,302	26	1,276
1290	119	590	544	1,253	66	1,187
1291	223	751	630	1,604	98	1,506
1292	49	1,439	555	2,043	88	1,955
1293	401	6,753	4,289	11,443	425	11,018
Total ..	1,088	10,390	6,990	18,468	719	17,749
Deduct—						
Subsequent collections	..	381	338	719	..	..
Amount already recommended for remission in December, March and June quarters..	..	5,793	3,403	9,196	..	..
Total ..	..	6,174	3,741	9,915	..	..
Balance ..	1,088	4,216	3,249	8,553	..	..

33. COERCIVE MEASURES.—The number of defaulters and the value of property sold for arrears is given below:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.	
		Estimated value.	Value realized.
		RS.	RS.
1293	4,461	54,565	32,520
1294	1,878	13,473	8,009
Decrease ...	2,583	41,092	24,511

Owing to the unfavorable character of the season property was brought to sale only in a very few cases. Hence this large decrease.

34. NUMBER OF PROCESSES, FEES, AND COST OF ESTABLISHMENT—The figures of the two faslis under the above heads are compared below:—

Fasli.	Number of Defaulters.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES SERVED.			Amount of Fees Collected.	Cost of Establishment.	Rates of Fees.
		By Village Agency.	By Special Agency.	Total.			
					RS.	RS.	
1293	79,750	40,433	46,419	86,852	7,387	2,663	Four annas for ordinary process and eight annas for distraint or sale of property.
1294	86,068	79,559	10,134	89,693	2,456	4,189	
	+ 6,318	+ 39,126	— 36,285	+ 2,841	— 4,931	+ 1,526	

Though the number of defaulters proceeded against and the number of processes issued against them exhibit a large increase this year as compared with the preceding year, yet in most cases the processes were returned unserved owing to the absence of the defaulters from their villages, some having gone in search of labor for themselves and others for fodder for their cattle, &c. In some cases property brought to attachment was released in view of the adverse nature of the season.

The services of the process servers and amins were dispensed with in December 1884, and of those of the process gumastahs in February 1885. Two batta peons

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and an amin in each of the taluks of Bellary and Hospet were, however, retained for a time as the balances outstanding against those taluks were large.

35. LANDS SOLD FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Fasli.	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by Private Persons.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1293	15,223	12,794	33,832	32,704	49,055	45,498
1294	4,582	4,781	4,035	4,337	8,617	9,118
Decrease ..	10,641	8,013	29,797	28,367	40,438	36,380

The causes for the large decrease are similar to those given in paragraph 33.

36. SALE OF UNASSESSED AND ASSESSED WASTE LANDS.—Neither assessed nor unassessed lands were sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36. The extent of land sold under Standing Order No. 111 is acres 15,110 assessed at Rs. 9,104 against 5,257 acres assessed at Rs. 3,721 in the preceding fasli.

37. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—Out of a total sum of Rs. 11,113 which fell due during the fasli, Rs. 2,809 were actually collected and Rs. 3,520 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,616 at the close of the fasli. Talukwar particulars for the same are given below:—

	Famine.	Ordinary.
	RS.	RS.
Bellary	4,483	337
Ráyadrug	600	...
Adóni	196	...
	5,279	337
Total...	5,616	

In view of the adverse nature of the season, time for payment of the arrears outstanding against the Bellary taluk was allowed till the close of the year under Board's sanction conveyed in their proceedings, No. 147, dated 16th January 1885.

For the recovery of the advance relating to the Ráyadrug taluk steps were taken under the Act by bringing the mortgaged property to sale. The several formalities required by the Act not having been duly observed, the sale was cancelled and a fresh one ordered. The result is awaited.

Time for the payment of the amount outstanding against Adóni has been allowed for one year as in the case of Bellary.

38. SEED-GRAIN ADVANCES.—Under this head Rs. 8,668 were due at the beginning of the fasli. Of this, Rs. 535 was collected and the remainder, viz., Rs. 8,133, wholly written off as irrecoverable under the authority of G.O., No. 890, dated 28th July 1884.

39. COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—No costs have been awarded to Government in the fasli under report. The civil suit, the defence of which was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 1280, dated 28th April 1885, is still pending disposal before the district munsif of Bellary.

40. LANDS NEWLY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—One hundred and sixty-two acres of land assessed at Rs. 130 were acquired in the year against 582 acres assessed at Rs. 149 of the previous year.

41. RUINED TANKS.—One tank in the village of Habigary of Alúr taluk was made over for private enterprise in the year under report on condition of paying the special rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per acre fixed for the district. The tank is reported to be rain-fed and to have no ayacut under it.

42. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT LIABILITY OF ENFRANCHISED INAMS.—There were no applications in the fasli for the sub-division of joint liability on enfranchised inam.

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43. Examination of Taluk Treasuries by the Treasury Deputy Collector.—No treasuries were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector during the fasli under report. Owing to the critical state of the district I was obliged to be frequently away leaving the Treasury Deputy Collector at head-quarters. After the close of the fasli, however, one treasury was examined by that officer and the results will be noted in the next year's report.

44. Examination of Village Accounts.—In the last year's report Mr. Goodrich brought to the notice of the Board the unsatisfactory manner in which the cultivation accounts are prepared every month. Though there has been some improvement in this respect in the year under report, yet the registration is not as satisfactory as could be desired. In very many instances land is not brought to account in the very month in which it is cultivated. The importance of this portion of their duty has been impressed on the minds of both the taluk and village officials.

It was also noticed that Nos. 3, 10 and 11 accounts of the village manual were not invariably submitted with the remittances, and that No. 13 account was not checked with Nos. 7 and 5 accounts.

These omissions coupled with the failure in the taluk offices to get back from curnams Nos. 10, 11 and 12 accounts soon after the close of the fasli have given opportunity in certain cases for commission of frauds by village officers. The reddi and curnam of Mahadevapuram and other villages in the Kúdligi taluk who defrauded Government to the extent of Rs. 540 were placed on their trial and sentenced to undergo imprisonment for one and two years, respectively, and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 and 1,000.

The case of the curnam of Hulikera, a village in the Ráyadrug taluk, is under inquiry before the Temporary Deputy Collector.

45. In conclusion I would add a few remarks regarding the state of the district generally. The opinion which I have formed after a year's experience and a pretty close inspection of every part of the district is that a good deal remains to be done, and that closer supervision is required to infuse life and energy into the administration. The state of the Bellary taluk is especially unsatisfactory as the Board will have learnt from my recent report on the conduct of the late tahsildar, Ghulám Qádir Sáhib. It is a heavy charge but not beyond the capacity of a smart tahsildar. It has notoriously suffered from long neglect, and some time must elapse before the mischief can be remedied. I have made a commencement by removing the tahsildar and re-organizing the establishment throughout. Endeavours are now being made to collect the arrears, and I hope that gradually order will be restored. The other taluks are not in so backward a state, but a close inspection of most of the cutcherries showed that the office work is done in a very slovenly manner, and that there is a lack of supervision on the part of both tahsildars and sheristadars in regard to the work of their office establishments. I must make an exception in favor of Chelapathy Naidu, till recently tahsildar of Hadagalli, now acting tahsildar of Hospet, who has evidently exercised much closer supervision over his office establishment than other tahsildars. I have inspected all except Hospet and Alúr. The Adóni taluk cutcherry was in very bad order, though the Deputy Collector occupies a room just over the tahsildar's office. Nothing short of the systematic inspection which I have ordered, and the Board have recently approved, will effect any improvement in this respect.

46. As regards the out-door establishments the revenue inspectors are, for the most part, utterly useless. Many are old men who are neither physically nor mentally fit for the post, and I have given notice to as many as can be removed under the rules that they must take their pensions. The duties which devolve on revenue inspectors are of the utmost importance, and in filling vacancies every effort will be made to secure the most intelligent and active men. A knowledge of English should be a *sine qua non* and the post should be regarded as a stepping stone to taluk sheristadar and deputy tahsildar prizes which are now generally conferred on members of the Collector's establishment who have no taluk experience. The improvement of the revenue inspectors I regard as one of the most pressing measures of reform; without such efficient agency a tahsildar can hardly be expected to fulfil all the requirements of his office.

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47. The village establishments are in urgent need of re-organization, and as long as matters remain in their present footing, it is hopeless to expect any very great improvement. The hereditary system is a bar to the selection of the most efficient, whilst, owing to the arrangement prevalent in the Ceded Districts by which a share of the inams is enjoyed by mirasidars who perform no service, the remuneration which falls to the office-holder is in most cases wholly inadequate, whilst there is much intriguing on the part of the mirasi families out of office in most of the big villages to oust those who are in. The enfranchisement of the village service inams is now being carried out, and as soon as it is finished the village establishments should be revised.

48. One other point which has an important bearing on the administration is the preponderance of Brahmins, I may almost say the monopoly of all posts on the various public establishments by Brahmins. The taluk establishments are almost without exception composed of men of this caste, and as the curnams are also to a very great extent Brahmins, there are great opportunities for concealment of fraud, intrigue and oppression. The necessity for introducing a larger proportion of other castes has, if I recollect rightly, been impressed on the Collectors of the Ceded Districts on several occasions, but judging from the very large proportion of Brahmins throughout the revenue offices, many of whom have been but recently appointed, the direction does not appear to have been systematically kept in view; and such is the force of Brahmin influence that, without persistent endeavours to counteract it, the Sudras are never likely to secure fair play. To break up this clique is one of the most important measures of reform required, and I have taken the necessary steps to secure attention to this wholesome rule as to an admixture of castes. Of course this can only be done gradually, and it would be unfair to supersede those who have gradually risen in the public service whenever vacancies in the higher grades occur merely on the ground that they are Brahmins, but if, for some time to come, care is taken to give preference to Sudras in filling the lower posts, the evil will be remedied by degrees without injustice.

49. I have received much valuable assistance from my sheristadar, D. Krishna Rao Garu, whose work is always excellently done. I am on the whole satisfied with the higher officials, but should like to see a little more smartness in most of the revenue offices.

BELLARY,
12th November 1885.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.

I have the honor to submit the Settlement report of this district for fasli 1294, *i.e.*, the revenue year ending the 30th June 1885, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. Statement No. I.—The settlement of the several taluks was conducted as follows :—

Gooty and Anantapur by me ; Tadpatri and Dharmavaram by the General-duty Deputy Collector, Gooty division ; Penukonda and Madakasíra by the Head Assistant Collector ; and Hindupur by the Temporary Deputy Collector. The settlement was commenced in the month of March, and had to be prolonged till the end of June owing to delay in the receipt of final orders regarding the grant of dry remissions. The rule with regard to holding the jamabandi at not less than two stations in each taluk was duly observed. It was conducted in 21 villages.

3. Variations in the Number and Tenure of Villages.—The number of ryotwari shrotriem and rent-free villages continued the same as last year, viz., 839, 107 and 13, respectively.

4. Distribution of Puttas.—The number of villages for which puttas were distributed during the year under report was the same as last year, viz., 845. The total number of puttas issued was 63,042 against 63,486 in the previous year, the decrease being due to an increase in the number of relinquishments made on account of the bad season.

5. Season.—The season was unfavorable throughout the year owing to the failure of both the monsoons, which necessitated the grant of dry remissions to a very large amount. The total rainfall registered was less than half that of the previous year, viz., 11·08 inches against 23·06. The following figures show the rainfall registered in each month during the year under report as compared with that during the last year:—

Months.	South-west monsoon.		Months.	North-east monsoon.	
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.
April	·60	·20	October	7·39	3·60
May	·79	·99	November	1·39	1·78
June	2·87	·89	December	·37	·45
July	1·55	·45	January	·17	..
August	7·61	1·17	February	..	..
September	·32	1·08	March	..	·47
Total ..	18·74	4·78	Total ..	9·32	6·30

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Three hundred and four of the 713 tanks in the district, said to be in good order, received no water at all, while the others which are small received a small supply. The comparative statement given below shows what supplies the tanks received in faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

Tanks in good repair.	Tanks which received				
	Full supply.	Three-fourth supply.	Half supply.	One-fourth supply.	Little or nothing.
1293—710	271	86	102	157	94
1294—713	14	11	49	300	339

6. River freshes.—The principal rivers in the district are the Pennér and the Chitrávati. There were no good freshes in them during the year. There were slight freshes, once in October. The spring channels were all nearly dry. There was therefore very little wet cultivation.

7. The rain registers máintained in all the taluks were inspected and found to be correctly kept.

8. Yield of Crops.—The average yield of crops both dry and wet, was between 4 and 6 annas.

9. Sanitary condition.—The public health was not so good as it was last year. There was cholera, from which the taluks of Dharmavaram, Gooty and Tadpatri suffered most. There were a few cases in the Penukonda and the Anantapur taluks also. Everything that could be done was done to stamp out the disease and prevent its spreading. Small-pox and fever existed generally in all the taluks. During the settlement of the Gooty and the Anantapur taluks, I had a vaccinator present and had all those who came up and had not been either vaccinated or had not had small-pox vaccinated. The following abstract shows the mortality from the several diseases in the two faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

Diseases.	Number of deaths in 1293.	Number of deaths in 1294.
Cholera	29	453
Small-pox	972	298
Fever	1,448	1,583
Other causes	8,394	9,970
Total ...	10,843	12,304

The average death-rate was 21 per mille.

10. The agricultural classes had little or no work till the Hindupur Extension Railway was started as a relief work in the middle of March last. The numbers that were employed on this railway have been given in my Land Revenue Administration Report.

11. Condition of Cattle.—There was a greater number of deaths among cattle this year owing to the scarcity of fodder and pasture. Murrain prevailed to a certain extent in the taluks of Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Hindupur and Madakasira, but the number of deaths from this cause was much less than that of the last year, viz., 54 against 171. The number attacked was also smaller, viz., 132 against 357. Medicines were freely distributed in all the taluks where the disease appeared. A local cattle-disease inspector has recently been appointed to this district, and it is hoped that with his advice and timely assistance the number of deaths from disease will become less and less.

12. Statement No. II.—The prices of the principal food-grains in the two faslis 1293 and 1294 are compared below.

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Food-grains.	Price per garce.			
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Paddy, 1st sort	157	190	33	...
Do. 2nd „	140	174	34	...
Cholum	132	202	70	...
Cumbu	121	200	79	...
Ragi	117	171	54	...
Horse-gram	121	198	77	...

It is hardly necessary to say that the rise in prices was due to the failure of crops. There was, however, plenty to be had in the markets at the high prices.

13. Statement No. III.—Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation.—This statement exhibits talukwar particulars of holdings as they stood at the end of the past fasli, the subsequent changes during the year under report, and the extent cultivated and charged for. The area under occupation during the year was Acres 876,527, bearing an assessment of Rs. 7,21,428, against Acres 954,132 with an assessment of Rs. 7,43,624 in the preceding year. This decrease is due to two causes—increase in the extent relinquished, and decrease in the extent newly taken up owing to the unfavorable character of the season. 679,288 acres of the extent held on putta, or 77 per cent., were cultivated, against 855,673 acres, or nearly 90 per cent. in the preceding year. The deficient rainfall accounts for this state of things. The following abstract compares the figures for the two faslis 1293 and 1294 with regard to holdings, the area relinquished, lands taken up, area cultivated, and the percentage of cultivation to the total holdings:—

Fasli.	Holdings at the beginning of fasli.		Deduct lands relinquished.		Remainder.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1293	912,423	7,25,629	108,913	39,251	803,510	6,86,378
1294	954,132	7,43,624	126,149	47,714	827,983	6,95,910

Fasli.	Add lands taken up.		Total.		Cultivated.		Percentage of cultivation to holdings	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS. Nearly	RS.
1293	150,622	57,246	954,132	7,43,624	855,673	6,68,679	90	90
1294	48,544	25,518	876,527	7,21,428	679,288	5,27,946	77	73

14. Waste remitted and waste charged.—Remissions were granted on account of waste to the amount of Rs. 1,72,227 against Rs. 38,329 in the previous year. Remissions had to be granted last year on account of wet waste only, whereas in the year under report remissions amounting to Rs. 50,374 had to be given on account of dry waste also, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 810, dated 11th March 1885. Full assessment on dry waste was remitted in all the villages except in a very few where the waste was the result of the ryots' neglect.

15. Waste charged.—The extent of waste charged was Acres 52,002, or nearly 6 per cent. of the total area occupied, against Acres 89,798, or 9 per cent. of the area occupied in the previous year. The assessment on the former is Rs. 21,255 against 36,616 on the latter.

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16. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. III—ALTERATIONS IN THE HOLDINGS.—The following are the particulars of the items shown in this statement:—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands transferred under Court's certificates	444	371	62	383	506	754
Lands transferred by private parties by sale..	6,726	4,095	1,062	5,136	7,788	9,231
Total ..	7,170	4,466	1,124	5,519	8,294	9,985

The items given below are those comprised under "Other causes":—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands included in the putta in excess of the registered extent	1	1	..	..	1	1
Lands retransferred to the head of Inam under Board's Proceedings, No. 1759 of 1882	23	7	..	..	23	7
Erroneous entries	58	17	6	20	64	37
Total ..	82	25	6	20	88	45

The lands entered as taken up on darkhast during the year include the following items:—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands taken up under the darkhast rules	11,149	3,044	293	1,196	11,442	4,240
Lands purchased at sales under the Board's Standing Order No. 111	959	652	48	243	1,007	895
Lands taken up on cowle under the tope rules ..	37	12	..	..	37	12
Lands cultivated without permission for which puttas were granted on inquiry during the settlement	26,593	7,388	513	2,107	27,106	9,495
Total ..	38,738	11,096	854	3,546	39,592	14,642

The figures entered against "Other causes" under lands taken up represent those that were omitted last year by mistake in totalling.

17. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT III—CULTIVATION OF SUGAR-CANE, COTTON AND INDIGO.—The following abstract compares the extent under each with the last year's figures:—

Products.	Extent cultivated		Increase.	Decrease.
	In 1293.	In 1294.		
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Sugar-cane	1,645	2,123	475	...
Cotton	103,116	73,412	...	29,704
Indigo	13,018	3,251	...	9,767
Total ...	117,779	78,786	...	38,993

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The increase in the extent cultivated with sugar-cane, amounting to 29 per cent., was in the taluks of Gooty, Penukonda, Hindupur and Madakasira. The reasons given by the several tahsildars for this increase though stated differently are virtually the same, viz., that the ryots had found the raising of this crop profitable or expected that they would find it so. The decrease under cotton and indigo was 29 and 75 per cent., respectively, attributable to the deficient rainfall.

18. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT III.—No fresh progressive cowles were granted during the year under report.

19. ENCLOSURE D TO STATEMENT III—PORTIONS OF FIELDS CHARGED AND THOSE ON WHICH THE ASSESSMENT WAS REMITTED.—Remissions on portions of fields had to be granted in all the taluks except Hindupur to a very large extent during the year on account of the unfavorable character of the season. If the rule directing that remissions should be granted on entire fields left waste had been strictly enforced, it would have pressed very heavily upon the ryots and ruined many of them. The remissions thus granted amounted to Rs. 13,104 against Rs. 36 in the previous year.

20. ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT III.—The amount charged on lands cultivated and left waste, including second-crop assessment and charge for water, was less than that of the last year owing to the scanty supply of water. The following abstract compares the last year's figures with those of the year under report:—

Fasli.	Area as per columns 39, 41, 43 and 45 of statement No. 3.	Land assessment as per columns 40, 42, 44 and 46 of statement No. 3.	Second-crop assessment charged for as per column 49 of statement No. 3.	Charge for water on Government land as per column 50 of statement No. 3.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	945,472	7,05,295	51,355	36,898
1294	731,290	5,49,201	30,923	12,593

21. RYOTWARI DEMAND.—The total ryotwar demand was Rs. 3,90,607 against Rs. 8,76,631, that is, 55 per cent. less than the last year's. The following abstract compares the last year's settlement with that of the year under report:—

—	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings	954,132	7,43,624	876,527	7,21,428	..	..	77,605	22,196
Deduct waste remitted ..	8,661	38,329	145,237	1,72,227	136,576	1,33,898	..	..
Remainder ..	945,471	7,05,295	731,290	5,49,201	..	..	214,181	1,56,094
Add second-crop assessment.	..	51,355	..	30,923	..	..	..	20,432
Total ..	..	7,56,650	..	5,80,124	..	..	..	1,76,526
Add charge for water ..	..	36,898	..	12,593	..	..	..	24,305
Total..	..	7,93,548	..	5,92,717	..	..	..	2,00,831
Deduct remissions as per statement No. 4	..	13,201	..	2,79,446	..	2,66,245	..	..
Remainder ..	..	7,80,347	..	3,13,271	..	..	..	4,67,076
Add miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5 ..	..	96,284	..	77,336	..	..	..	18,948
Total ryotwar beriz ..	..	8,76,631	..	3,90,607	..	..	..	4,86,024

22. The principal sources of irrigation in the district with the extent cultivated under each and the revenue derived therefrom are given below in contrast with the last year's figures.

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Names of Irrigation Works.	Number of villages irrigated.	Government and Inam ayacut.	Assessment.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.	
				Area of Government and Inam lands actually cultivated.	Assessment including charge for water and second-crop assessment.	Area of Government and Inam lands actually cultivated.	Assessment including charge for water and second-crop assessment.
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Bukkapatnam	7	3,541	22,401	3,134	24,163	1,548	10,530
Singanamala	4	3,661	18,253	2,017	7,857	668	3,236
Parghi	5	2,744	11,450	2,815	11,531	2,428	5,800
Dharmavaram	3	1,401	10,015	1,279	6,336	779	4,086
Anantapur	2	3,108	14,450	1,167	4,820	160	1,500
Total ..	21	14,455	76,569	10,412	54,707	5,583	25,152

23. Statement No. 4—Particulars of Remissions.—The following table shows the figures of the two faslis 1293 and 1294 under each head of remissions :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Occasional—		
Shavi	1,661	1,85,727
Palanashtam	...	19,949
Tirwakummi	2,122	64,577
Total ...	3,783	2,70,253
Fixed—		
Dasabandam	740	412
Cowle remissions	284	243
Teazgari	93	89
Total ...	1,117	744
Allowances paid by beriz deductions—		
Allowances for heads of villages and curnams ...	715	702
Payment for religious institutions under G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878	7,575	7,736
Payment for religious institutions under Board's Proceedings, No. 421, dated 11th March 1881.	11	11
Total ...	8,301	8,449
Grand Total ...	13,201	2,79,446

The occasional remissions granted during the year with reference to the state of the season amounted to Rs. 2,70,253 against Rs. 3,783 last year. Remissions on account of crops that withered and were lost when about to come into ear were granted in accordance with the scale prescribed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 810, dated 11th March 1885. Most of the tanks in the district not having received water sufficient for raising a wet crop, the ryots were permitted to sow dry crops in the wet ayacut, which necessitated the granting of large remissions under tirwakummi (difference between wet assessment and highest dry rate of village), amounting to Rs. 64,577, or more than thirty times the last year's amount.

Dasabandum Remissions.—This year the cultivation under the dasabandum works being less owing to the unfavorable character of the season than last year, the amount of the dasabandum remissions was also less, viz., Rs. 412, against Rs. 740. Cowle remissions and teazgari remissions were shown under occasional remissions last year, but this year they have been transferred to the head of fixed remissions as per form 4 circulated with the Board's Proceedings, No. 5149, dated the 9th September

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1884. The decrease in cowle remissions is due to certain cowles in the Anantapur and the Hindupur taluks having been cancelled because the conditions specified therein were not observed. The decrease of Rs. 4 under the teazgari remission occurs in the Penukonda taluk and is attributable to a smaller extent of land having been cultivated. The decrease of Rs. 13 under allowances paid to heads of villages, &c., by deduction from beriz occurs in the Anantapur taluk, and is said to be due to non-payment of fees to certain nirgunties who performed no work during the year, the tanks in their villages not having received any water. The increase of Rs. 161 under tasdik allowances is also in the Anantapur taluk, and is owing to the allowances due for fasli 1292 to a religious institution at Tadmarri having been paid during the fasli under report.

24. Statement No. 5—Land Revenue Miscellaneous.—The beriz under this head for the year under report is Rs. 77,336 against 96,284 for the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 18,948, or nearly 30 per cent. The following statement compares the revenue from each of the principal items for the two faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

Items.	Fasli 1293. RS.	Fasli 1294. RS.
1. Jodi or quit-rent on sundry inams	55,990	50,699
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	12,806	1,492
7. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no puttas have been granted, including prohibitory assessment	10,940	16,461
44. Revenue fines	1,320	562
47. Charge for water	9,010	3,121
56. Process-fees...	2,373	1,310
60. Double charge for water	477	790

The decrease under item No. 1 arises from the grant of remissions on dry service inams with reference to the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4604, dated the 18th May 1885, and that under item No. 6 is due to the bad season. There is an increase of Rs. 5,521 under item No. 7, which is chiefly due to the cultivation of tank-bed lands. The decrease under item No. 56 is partly due to the issue of coercive processes having been stopped for one month, viz., December, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 3560, dated the 14th October 1884, on account of the bad season, and partly to the reduction in the number of process amins. The increase under item 60 is due to the imposition of prohibitory rates on those who took water from Government sources without permission to dry lands when the supply therein was insufficient for the cultivation of the wet ayacut under them. The arrears shown as outstanding in the last year's statement do not correspond with the figures shown in column 3 of the statement for the year under report, owing to the differences existing between the taluk and village accounts having been adjusted in all the taluks except two, viz., Anantapur and Madakasíra. Stringent orders have been issued to these two taluks to adjust their accounts at once.

25. Statement No. 6—Demand, Collection, and Balance of Quit-rent in Inam Villages.—The demand for the fasli under report, including arrears, was Rs. 15,603, of which Rs. 10,900 were collected within the fasli. The subsequent collections up to the end of October reduced the amount to Rs. 2,194. The small differences in the balances shown in column 2 of the present year's statement against some villages in the Dharmavaram and the Hindupur taluks is due partly to rounding of figures and also adjustments referred to in the concluding portion of the foregoing paragraph. The quit-rent shown in column 3 opposite Naramuddepalli and Busayyagaripalli, in the Hindupur taluk, in the last year's statement has been raised one rupee in the current year's statement to rectify the mistake which had then occurred in rounding the figures. For the same reason the quit-rent due for the villages of Boyallapalle and Bandarlapalli has been reduced one rupee.

26. Statement No. 7—Land Revenue demand, arrears and current.—The arrears shown as outstanding at the end of the last fasli do not tally with those shown as due at the beginning of the fasli under report for the reason already stated in the concluding portion of paragraph 24. Rs. 48,800 of the arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, viz., Rs. 89,756, were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 11,845

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were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 29,111, which, after deducting the collections subsequently made up to the end of October, is reduced to Rs. 26,033. The current demand was Rs. 4,04,182 against Rs. 8,90,206 in the previous year. Of this demand, Rs. 3,11,432, or more than 77 per cent., were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 92,750 which was further reduced to Rs. 27,863 by subsequent collections up to the end of October. The following statement shows the demand under each of the three items composing land revenue for the two faslis :—

Faslis.	Quit-rent on Shrotriem villages.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	13,575	7,80,347	96,284	8,90,206
1294	13,575	3,13,271	77,336	4,04,182
Increase ...	...	4,67,076	18,948	4,86,024

27. 7-A.—INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE ARREARS.—The current demand on account of interest on land revenue arrears was Rs. 4,220. Adding to this the arrears at the beginning of the fasli, viz., Rs. 9,159, the total demand amounted to Rs. 13,379. Deducting from this amount Rs. 1,646 actually collected, *plus* Rs. 350 ordered to be written off the accounts in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2449, dated the 25th August 1885, there remained a balance of Rs. 11,130. The decrease in interest as compared with that of the last year is due to the receipt of orders directing that no interest should be charged till after the end of the fasli.

28. STATEMENT No. 8.—Fasliwar particulars of the arrears exhibited in columns 8 to 14 of statement No. 7 are given in this statement. Rs. 3,078 of the balance of Rs. 29,112 shown in column 7 were collected in the subsequent four months succeeding the close of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 26,034. These subsequent collections include the amount sanctioned to be written off in G.O., No. 1129, dated the 2nd October 1885, Revenue, embodied in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated the 19th October 1885. Rs. 5,578 of the balance of Rs. 26,034 have already been recommended to be remitted in the statements submitted for the quarter ending 31st March and 30th June, and Rs. 1,109 are now recommended to be written off. This reduces the balance to Rs. 20,456 for the collection of which stringent orders have been issued. The reasons for the recommendation of remissions are given in detail in enclosure C to this statement.

29. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 8.—The following abstract shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to for the collection of the arrears of land revenue and local cesses in the two years 1293 and 1294 :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	VALUE OF PROPERTY SOLD.					
		Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
		Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	11,772	14,022	11,296	21,822	18,318	35,844	29,614
1294	784	6,697	4,778	3,272	2,404	9,969	7,182

It will thus be seen that the number of cases in which recourse was had to coercive process was far less than that of the last year. This is attributable to the tahsildars having been made move constantly in their taluks and pay personal attention to the prompt collection of arrears by the village officers.

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30. Enclosure B to Statement No. 8.—The abstract given below shows the particulars of the processes issued, the fees collected, and the cost of establishments for the two faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

Faslis.	Total number of defaulters against whom process were issued.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process fees.	Actual cost of establishment.
		Village paid agency.	Special paid agency.		
				RS.	RS.
1293	97,092	96,707	9,019	2,375	1,393
1294	75,431	75,379	5,561	1,312	1,528

The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was comparatively small this year. Ninety-three per cent. of the processes were served through the village officers and the rest by the special establishment. Receipts on account of process service fees were less than last year owing to the decrease in the number of processes issued on account of sale of property. The cost of the establishment was however in excess of the last year's by Rs. 133. The gumastahs entertained under G.O., No. 2384, dated the 18th October 1883, continued till January 1885, when under the Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884, their services were dispensed with. The amins, eight in number, were reduced to four, viz., one for each taluk, noted in the margin, under the same authority.

Anantapur. | Tadpatri.
Gooty. | Dharmavaram.

31. Statement No. 9.—The talukwar particulars of the demand and collections shown in statement No. 7 are given in this statement. The state of collections in each of the taluks of the district is compared below :—

Taluks.	Demand.			Collection including Remissions.			Balance.			Percentage of collections to demand.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Gooty	23,519	54,164	77,383	10,904	36,584	47,488	12,615	17,580	30,195	61
Tadpatri	11,741	58,330	70,071	6,207	47,763	53,970	5,534	10,567	16,101	77
Anantapur	15,651	61,595	77,246	11,162	47,219	58,381	4,489	14,376	18,865	76
Dharmavaram	21,711	73,901	95,612	17,148	41,427	58,575	4,563	32,474	37,037	61
Penukonda	7,691	58,301	65,992	7,087	52,299	59,386	604	6,002	6,606	90
Hindupur	8,209	64,099	72,308	7,051	57,340	64,391	1,158	6,759	7,917	89
Madakasíra	1,234	33,792	35,026	1,086	28,800	29,886	148	4,992	5,140	85
Total ..	89,756	4,04,182	4,93,938	60,645	3,11,432	3,72,077	29,111	92,750	1,21,861	75

The state of collections was backward in Gooty and Dharmavaram, and it is the low percentage in these taluks which considerably reduces the average for the whole district.

32. Statement No. 11—Particulars of lands sold.—The extent of land sold for arrears of revenue in the two faslis is given below, distinguishing those bought in by Government from those purchased by others :—

Faslis.	Lands bought in by Government.			Lands purchased by others.			Total.		
	Ryotwar.	Inam.	Total.	Ryotwar.	Inam.	Total.	Ryotwar.	Inam.	Total.
1293	2,695	1,121	3,816	1,837	1,558	3,395	4,532	2,679	7,211
1294	2,778	733	3,511	1,236	446	1,682	4,014	1,179	5,193

There was on the whole a decrease in the extent of lands sold and an increase in the extent bought in by Government, which may be attributed to the state of the season and the condition of the ryots, both being bad.

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33. STATEMENT No. 12—LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, NOS. 32, 36 AND 111.—There was an increase as compared with the last year in the extent of lands sold under Standing Order No. 111, and also in the sale-proceeds. There were no sales during the year under Standing Order No. 36. In the previous year lands bought in by Government were made over to the former occupants that put in applications in time, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883, whereas in the year under report no such indulgence was allowed, and all lands were put up to auction and sold outright. Hence the increase in the extent sold and the amount realized.

34. STATEMENT No. 13—ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—The marginally noted advances were paid during the year, the repayment of which will commence from the next year. Of the advances made in the previous years, the repayment of Rs. 6,752 fell due within the year under report, Rs 723 of which were recovered and Rs. 4,570 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,459. This balance includes Rs. 666 now recommended for remission. Of this amount, Rs. 656 appertain to Anantapur taluk and are reported to be interest erroneously charged, and the remaining Rs. 10 relate to Tadpatri taluk and are reported to be irrecoverable. Steps will be taken for clearing off the remaining balance of Rs. 793 said to be recoverable.

	RS.
1. Lolur Venkoba Charlu, of Anantapur	2,400
2. Talam Balayya	500
3. Pamarati Kondanna	200
Total ...	3,100

35. STATEMENT No. 14.—No advances for seed-grain were granted during the year.

36. STATEMENT No. 15.—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE STATEMENT OF COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 315, and Rs. 70-8-9 were awarded during the year. Of this amount, Rs. 8 only were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 377-8-9, Rs. 29 of which have been since collected and the necessary steps have been taken for the collection of the rest.

37. STATEMENT No. 16.—No lands were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

38. STATEMENT No. 17.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals for repairs during the year.

39. No applications were received for the sub-division of quit-rent on inam villages under the Board's Standing Order No. 122.

40. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—With reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Standing Order No. 193, the sub-treasuries of Anantapur, Tadpatri and Dharmavaram were inspected by the Treasury Deputy Collector and the accounts were found to have been fairly kept except at Anantapur where they were in a most unsatisfactory state.

41. EXAMINATION OF TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The accounts are not in a satisfactory condition notwithstanding that stringent orders have been issued on the subject time after time.

ANANTAPUR,
26th November 1885.

(Signed) A. CRUICKSHANK,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

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I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the revenue settlement and collection of the Kurnool district for fasli 1294 (1884-85), accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. TIME AND PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.—Statement No. 1 shows the several localities where, and the names of officers by whom, the various taluks of the district were settled, as also the time occupied in settling each taluk. The settlement was conducted at not less than two places within the limits of each taluk and brought to a close before the end of the fasli.

3. My predecessor, Mr. Glenny, settled the taluks of Koilkuntla and Sirvel, the former belonging to the charge of the General Duty Deputy Collector of Pyápali, and the latter to that of the Head Assistant Collector. Mr. Hewetson, the Head Assistant Collector settled Nandikótkur which belongs to the charge of the Collector and also Nandyál one of his own taluks. The Deputy Collector of the Cumbum division settled the two taluks of Cumbum and Márkápur comprising his own division, while the

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Deputy Collector of Pyápali and the temporary Deputy Collector at Kurnool settled severally the taluks of Pattikonda and Rámallakót which are under their respective charges. When I joined the district in the early part of May last, the settlement of the district had come to a close.

4. CHANGES IN THE TENURE AND NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—There were no variations either in the number or tenure of villages, the number of Government villages being 700 and shrotriem villages 89 as in the preceding fasli.

5. SEASON.—The season was on the whole not favorable for agriculture as already observed in my administration report, the total average fall of rain being only 22·09 inches against 26·92 in the preceding fasli and 31·00 the average rainfall of five years previous to the famine. The early rains failed in almost all the taluks; sowing was thereby delayed and great apprehensions were entertained of a serious loss of crops. This was particularly the case in the taluks of Rámallakót, Pattikonda and Koilkuntla where the rainfall was even scantier than elsewhere in the district. In these three taluks the later rains also were partial and insufficient, and cultivation suffered considerably. The marginally noted villages of the Pattikonda taluk, bordering on the Álúr taluk in the Bellary district also suffered severely from serious drought and large areas were left waste in consideration of which dry remission amounting to Rs. 22,392 had to be granted (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2072, dated 13th July 1885). Most of the tanks in Rámallakót, Pattikonda and Koilkuntla received little or no supply and wet remissions amounting to the large sums of Rs. 20,981 had to be granted on this account. With regard to the remaining taluks, however, the cause for anxiety was removed by the fall of rain later in the season, which though not abundant was still sufficient and pretty well distributed except in parts of Nandyál taluk. The tank supplies also were fair in these five taluks and wet remissions in them amounted only to Rs. 4,393. The outturn of cholum (the staple food grain) was 20 per cent. fair, 38 per cent. middling, rest indifferent or bad against a yield of 33, 39 and 28 per cent. respectively in fasli 1293 (1883-84), the shortness of the outturn being due to scantiness of the south-west monsoon and the unequal distribution of the north-east monsoon. The yield of the chief dry grains other than cholum varied from one-fourth to three-fourths of a full crop. The yield of the first crop paddy under the canal and most of the tanks in the Cumbum, Márkápur, Nandikótkur, Sirvel and Nandyál taluks which received sufficient water was as good as in the preceding year, viz., 50 per cent. fair and 50 per cent. indifferent, but the outturn of the second crop being poorer, caused the average for the year to be lower. The following is a comparative statement of the rainfall of the district for the last fourteen years :—

Maddikera.	Yedavalli.
Buruzula.	Hampa.
Maddikera agraharam.	Kancharadinne.
	Paravali.

Month.	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
July	6·24	4·24	1·40	9·23	6·40	0·86	0·81	8·98	3·13	1·45	1·01	2·90	4·69	1·93
August	2·46	3·97	5·10	1·94	4·00	2·88	2·34	12·23	6·18	5·73	5·02	3·62	6·52	3·33
September	6·92	7·01	3·50	20·70	5·90	1·23	7·96	7·59	2·94	3·83	4·76	6·45	2·99	4·39
October	1·39	4·21	7·74	7·41	5·40	0·19	5·15	7·14	2·17	4·63	1·86	3·18	7·92	4·78
November	1·92	1·32	0·70	0·20	..	0·49	0·56	1·63	1·35	3·00	1·82	6·24	1·69	1·55
December	..	2·16	..	0·10	0·08	..	0·90	0·30	..	..	..	1·75	·65	·45
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·49	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·34	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	0·36	0·32	1·16	0·34	..	..	1·67	0·10	0·99	..	·13
April	·99	0·12	2·19	0·15	0·27	0·49	1·21	0·40	0·35	0·29	0·41	0·63	·38	·31
May	1·07	2·04	4·76	2·25	0·70	2·32	1·40	3·34	1·50	1·46	1·21	0·61	·57	1·74
June	3·83	2·92	6·73	2·44	2·22	2·46	2·30	4·60	3·91	4·38	1·61	5·36	1·02	3·48
Total ..	24·82	27·99	32·12	44·78	25·29	12·08	22·16	46·55	21·53	26·44	17·80	31·73	26·92	22·09

6. PRICES.—The prices of the principal food-grains were from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than the average of the ten years ending with fasli 1293 (1883-84), including the famine years of 1286 and 1287. It will be seen from the following table that

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with the exception of ragi the prices of all the grains were from 3 to 32 per cent. higher than in the preceding year, the rise being due to the unfavorable nature of the season and anticipated shortness of crops compared with the prices which prevailed in fasli 1285 (1875-76) the year immediately preceding the famine of 1876-77, the principal food-grains were from 1 to 19 per cent. dearer :—

Name of food-grains.	Per Garce, fasli 1285.	Per Garce, fasli 1293.	Per Garce, average of ten years ending fasli 1293.	Per Garce, fasli 1294.	Difference between Columns 2 and 5.	Percentage of Columns 6 to 2.	Difference between Columns 3 and 5.	Percentage of Columns 8 to 3.	Difference between Columns 4 and 5.	Percentage of Columns 10 to 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Paddy, 1st sort	157	179	219	186	+ 29	18·47	+ 7	3·91	— 33	15·06
Do. 2nd-crop	143	161	189	169	+ 26	18·18	+ 8	4·96	— 20	10·58
Cholum	179	140	227	185	+ 6	3·35	+ 45	32·14	— 42	18·50
Cumbu	168	151	233	200	+ 32	19·04	+ 49	32·45	— 33	14·16
Ragi	162	205	220	171	+ 9	5·55	— 34	16·58	— 49	22·27
Horse-gram	192	156	261	194	+ 2	1·04	+ 38	24·35	— 67	25·67

In the calculation of the prices entered in the above table, the errors in conversion adverted to in this office letter No. 109, dated 25th April last, were corrected for 10 years, and the averages struck on the correct figures.

7. Public Health.—Public health was not so good as in the previous year, the number of deaths being 15,902 against 14,258 in the preceding fasli. Fever was as usual the chief prevailing disease, and the deaths from this cause numbered 10,497 against 10,053 in the preceding fasli. Cholera and small-pox were also prevalent, the former being limited to parts of Sirvel, Pattikonda, Márkápur and Cumbum taluks. The total number of deaths from these two causes was 86 and 1,499 against 16 and 1248 in the year preceding. Small-pox in Nandikótkur and fever in Cumbum taluk were more virulent than elsewhere. The total number of births registered was 27,979 against 26,773, the increase being probably mainly due to improvement in registration.

8. Puttas.—The number of puttas for the fasli was 90,847 against 88,647 in previous year as particularised below :—

Description of puttas.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase.	Decrease.
New puttas	35,867	86,928	51,061	...
Old puttas modified ...	19,908	890	...	19,018
Old puttas unaltered ...	32,872	3,029	...	29,843
Total ...	88,647	90,847	51,061	48,861
Net Increase ...	...	...	2,200	...

The increase under new puttas was due to the issue of large number of puttas, for enfranchised service inams relinquished with reference to the instructions of the Board conveyed in their Proceedings, No. 282, dated 28th January 1884, and No. 2300, dated 5th July 1884, and also to re-occupation by former holders of lands which had been thrown out of cultivation during the famine. Sub-division of holdings also partly contributed to the increase. The decrease under old puttas modified was due to fewer transfers, and that under unaltered is due to the large issue of new ones.

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9. Ryots' Holdings.—The subjoined abstract exhibits the ryots' holdings at the commencement of the fasli and the subsequent changes therein :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	1,016,424	10,08,122	26,486	1,70,236	1,042,910	11,78,358
Deduct.						
Relinquished	28,771	21,007	422	2,254	29,193	23,261
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.. ..	1,114	1,622	19	110	1,133	1,732
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals..	1,185	1,406	18	116	1,203	1,522
Lands sold or transferred by private individuals	10,922	12,582	415	2,763	11,337	15,345
Others	565	501	9	113	574	614
Total ..	42,557	37,118	883	5,356	43,440	42,474
Remainder ..	973,867	9,71,004	25,603	1,64,880	999,470	11,35,884
Add.						
Lands taken upon durkhasts	37,285	27,003	272	1,489	37,557	28,492
Lands purchased and obtained by transfer	10,922	12,582	415	2,763	11,337	15,346
Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales	1,185	1,406	18	116	1,203	1,522
Others	57	79	17	759	74	838
Total ..	49,449	41,070	722	5,127	50,171	46,197
Grand Total ..	1,023,816	10,12,074	26,325	1,70,007	10,49,641	11,82,081

On the whole there was a small increase both in the extent and assessment of the holdings when compared with the previous fasli, as shown below :—

		Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1293	1,042,910	11,78,358
„ 1294	1,049,641	11,82,081
Difference...	+ 6,731	3,723

The increase was chiefly due to durkhasts and part of which were for the reinstatement of pre-famine occupants. The particulars of land thus re-occupied in fasli 1293 (1883-84) and 1294 (1884-85) are given below :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Exent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1293 (1883-84)	7,312	5,070	84	452	7,396	5,522
1294 (1884-85)	1,721	937	12	51	1,733	988

Compared with the holdings of fasli 1285 (1875-76), the area under occupation in fasli 1294 (1884-85) shows a decrease of acres of 204,795, or 16·32 per cent., as against acres 211,526 or 16·86 per cent. in fasli 1293 (1883-84). The area struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1294 on account of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government, amounted to acres 1,133 assessed at Rs. 1,732 against acres 1,351 assessed at Rs. 1,391 in last fasli.

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10. Actual Cultivation.—Of the total extent under occupation as detailed in the foregoing paragraph, 94·11 per cent. of dry lands and 78·83 per cent. of wet lands, or 93·73 per cent. of the entire occupied area were cultivated as shown below:—

—	Holdings.		Actual Cultivation.		Percentage of area cultivated to area under occupation.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Dry	1,023,316	10,12,074	963,131	9,65,836	94·11
Wet	26,325	1,70,007	20,754	1,38,110	78·83
Total ...	1,049,641	11,82,081	983,885	11,03,946	93·73

The total extent actually cultivated in fasli 1294 (1884-85) was less than that of the preceding year by acres 4,276, assessed at Rs. 22,788. As compared with the pre-famine fasli of 1285, it was less by acres 219,357, assessed at Rs. 1,51,233. The proportion of cultivation to the total holdings in the year under report was 1·02 per cent. below that of fasli 1293 (1883-84).

11. Second-crop Assessment and Water-tax.—The amounts charged as second-crop assessment and water-rate on dry lands were Rs. 7,682 and Rs. 8,088, respectively, against Rs. 19,034 and Rs. 12,943 in the previous year. The decrease under both heads was due to the scanty supplies received by tanks. It will be observed that the amount quoted in this paragraph as the water-rate on dry lands of last year is less than the figure given in the jamabandi report for that year, Rs. 11,916. This is due to the exclusion from this item of water-rates levied under the irrigation canal recently transferred to Government by the late Madras Irrigation and Canal Company (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 222, dated 20th January 1885).

12. Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.—The extent of cultivation under the canal in this district was acres 12,138 against acres 5,271 in the preceding fasli (1293). The gross water-rate demand amounted to Rs. 37,663 (excluding the water-tax of Rs. 3,500 paid by the Kurnool municipality for town supply) against Rs. 19,895* in the previous year. The large increase in both the extent and water-rate is due to the short rainfall of the year, which induced the ryots of many canal villages to take a flooding or two for their dry crops and to cultivate a larger area with wet crops.

* *Vide* remarks added to revised statement No. 3 which accompanied this office letter, No. 64, dated 22nd March 1885.

13. Total Assessment on Ryotwari Lands including the Second-crop Revenue and Water-tax.—The total assessment on ryotwari lands, including the second-crop revenue, and the charge for water, excluding canal water-rate, was Rs. 11,97,851 against Rs. 12,10,335 in fasli 1293 (1883-84).

14. Deductions.—The deductions to be made from the gross demand are as follows:—

(1) Remissions on waste.
(2) Other occasional remissions.
(3) Fixed remissions.
(4) Land and village cesses included in the assessment.
(5) Beriz deductions on account of ready money allowance payable to religious institutions.

15. Remissions on Waste.—The extent of land left waste out of the occupied area amounted to acres 65,756, assessed at Rs. 78,135, whereof the assessment on

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4,299 acres of wet land amounting to Rs. 25,374 was remitted. The assessment on 4,352 acres of dry land amounting to Rs. 5,085 was also remitted as per Board's Proceedings, No 2072, dated 13th July 1885. The extent of waste charged and remitted during the past two faslis is shown below :—

Fasli.	Waste charged.						Waste remitted.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total of dry and wet.		Dry.		Wet.		Total of dry and wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1293 ..	52,492	39,398	1,052	5,401	53,544	44,799	..	..	1,205	6,825	1,205	6,825
1294 ..	55,833	41,153	1,272	6,523	57,105	47,676	4,352	5,085	4,299	25,374	8,651	30,459
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increase	3,341	1,755	220	1,122	3,561	2,877	4,352	5,085	3,094	18,549	7,446	23,634

The considerable increase of Rs. 18,549 in wet remissions over the figures of the preceding year is as already explained due to deficient supply of water and the increase of Rs. 5,085 under dry is due to dry remissions granted under Board's Proceedings, No. 2072, dated 13th July 1885, in certain villages of Pattikonda taluk.

16. Other occasional Remissions. — The subjoined table shows the items comprised under this head and their amounts for the last two faslis :—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
		RS.	RS.
1	Shavi or withered crop	92	27,060
2	Tirvakammi	764	4,694
3	Cowle remissions	501	445
4	Taragati or gradation remission	309	8
5	Pymali or land injured by water	5	...
6	Amount deducted from land revenue on account of charge for water supplied to tanks from Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal	...	4,784
	Total ...	1,671	36,991

The increase in remissions on withered crop (shavi) was attributable to deficient rainfall, and the figure includes remissions granted in the marginally noted villages of the Pattikonda taluk on account of withered dry crops as per Board's Proceedings, No. 2072, dated 13th July 1885.

Maddikera.	Yedavalli.
Buruzula.	Hampa (cusba).
Maddikera agraharam.	Kancharadinne.
	Paravali.

The increase under tirvakammi is due to the same cause which compelled the ryots to raise dry crops on a larger extent of wet lands than in the preceding year. The decrease in cowle and taragati remissions is due to the yearly progression of assessment under the rules which regulate them.

Item No. 6 is a new one. In the Nandyál taluk, the ordinary sources of irrigation having been incapable of supplying these ayacut wet lands with water, canal water was supplied, and the water-rate on the area thus irrigated was credited to canal, and a corresponding amount deducted from wet assessment as per rule 4, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2862, dated 21st September 1883.

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17. Fixed Remissions.—The fixed remissions granted during the year under report are compared below with those of the preceding fasli :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
1. Nasibrayati (allowance made on certain putta lands held by village servants in consideration of the service inams granted to them being of small extent	633	336
2. Kattugutta or remission on account of improvement effected on the land	1,064	943
3. Mukta cowle or remission on account of reclamation of land	26	40
4. Seri or deductions made from the assessment of certain lands held by pensioned poligars of Márkápur in accordance with the terms of their sannad	26	27
5. Sagavati (same as seri, but allowed on lands held by relations of poligars)	163	122
6. Tope remissions	26	48
7. Dasabandam remissions granted for the maintenance of irrigation works	522	459
8. Remissions on account of lift	772	2,234
Total ...	3,232	4,209

The decrease under "Nasibrayati," "Kattugutta" "Sagavati," and "Dasabandam" was due (1) to certain lands held under these tenures having been left waste on account of scanty supply to tanks and the inclusion of the amount of remission on this account under waste remitted, and (2) to diminution in the extent of second-crop cultivation on this class of land. The increase under "Mukta cowle" was the result of second-crop cultivation during the year on lands held in this tenure, while there was none in last year. The trifling increase under "Seri" calls for no remarks. The small increase under "Tope remissions" is attributable to fresh grant of land during the year under tope rules. The considerable increase under "Remissions on account of lift" is due to the following causes :—

Remissions granted in cases where water was raised by mechanical contrivances were hitherto omitted altogether from the accounts, the net amount excluding these remissions having been shown as the assessment on the lands as in the settlement registers. After the receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, instructions were issued to taluks to exhibit the deductions in question as fixed remissions on account of lift. These instructions were attended to only in a few taluks in fasli 1293, the jamabandi accounts of the remaining taluks having been closed by the time the orders on the subject reached the Tahsildars. But in the fasli under report, instructions have been carried out in all the taluks without exception, and therefore there has been an increase under this head.

18. Deductions on Account of Land and Village cesses.—In Kurnool proper, which comprises the taluks of Rámallakót, Nandikótkur, Nandyál and Sirvel, the settlement assessment includes $8\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on account of local cesses, viz., Rs. 5-3-4 or village-cess and Rs. 3-0-8 for land-cess. The amount thus included is deducted, year by year, as remission from the land revenue beriz, and carried to the credit of the proper heads. The following is a comparative statement of the deductions so made in the fasli under report and the preceding one :—

	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
Village-cess	30,281	30,597
Land-cess	17,685	17,865
Total ...	47,966	48,462

The small increase under these items is proportionate to the increase in the beriz of the aforesaid taluks.

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19. **Beriz Deductions on Account of Ready-money Allowances.**—A sum of Rs. 8,042 was remitted as a beriz deduction from the demand of certain villages on account of tasdik allowances payable to temples, mosques, &c., against Rs. 8,022-3-1 in the preceding year, and Rs. 7,067-2-6 entered in the list printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3049, dated 5th December 1881. The difference was due to subsequent alterations and additions as explained below :—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Amount sanctioned in the printed list embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 3049, dated 5th December 1881	7,067	2	6			
Amount as per alteration memorandum submitted to the Board of Revenue with this office letter, No. 26, dated 18th January 1883 ...	69	3	6			
Amount as per alteration memorandum submitted to the Board of Revenue with this office letter, No. 396, dated 6th October 1883 ...	678	14	0			
Amount of beriz deductions sanctioned in lieu of allowances on account of bad seasons, and moiety of land-cess payable by inamdars, as per Board's Proceedings, No. 1768, dated 15th June 1885	229	5	3			
Amount of allowance continued to heirs of a deceased Yesmiahdar of Kurnool, as per Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3437, dated 13th May 1882...	6	8	0			
Amount of beriz deductions ordered on account of religious institutions and services in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed as per Board's Proceedings, No. 1358, dated 7th May 1885	26	0	0			
Total ...				8,077	1	3
Deduct amount as per alteration memorandum submitted with this office letter, No. 208, dated 29th July 1885	2	2	9			
Deduct amount of allowance for bad seasons and for moiety of land-cess payable by inamdars granted to Neelakunteswaraswamy. Item No. 7 entered in the statement embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 1768, dated 15th June 1885, the Land Revenue assignment having been resumed and beriz deduction substituted—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1358, dated 7th May 1885	4	2	6			
				6	5	3
Net amount payable under this head				8,070	12	0
Amount paid in fasli 1294				8,041	13	4
Balance ...				28	14	8
Amount of Item No. 49 under pagodas which was not paid in fasli 1294				28	14	8
Amount paid in fasli 1293 (1883-84) ...				8,022	3	1
Add amount of beriz deductions ordered on account of religious institutions and services in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed as per Board's Proceedings, No. 1358, dated 7th May 1885				26	0	0
Total ...				8,048	3	1

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	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Deduct amount as per alteration memorandum submitted with this office letter, No. 208, dated 29th July 1885...	2	2	9			
Deduct amount of allowance for bad seasons and for moiety of land-cess on land revenue assignment resumed as per Board's Proceedings, No. 1358, dated 7th May 1885.	4	2	6			
Deduct also amount as per alteration memorandum submitted with this office letter, No. 497, dated 19th November 1884 ...	0	0	6			
				6	5	9
Difference ...				8,041	13	4

20. Net ryotwar Demand exclusive of Miscellaneous Revenue.—The net ryotwari demand after deducting the remissions above detailed amounted to Rs. 10,69,688 against Rs. 11,42,618 in fasli 1293 as shown below, the decrease of Rs. 72,930, being due to large remissions (both under wet and dry) made during the year, and also to considerable decrease in second-crop assessment and tirvajasti.

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry	10,08,122	10,12,074	...
Wet	1,70,236	1,70,007	...
Total ...	11,78,358	11,82,081	...
Add second-crop assessment or fasaljasti	19,034	7,682	...
Tirvajasti or water-rate on crops raised on dry lands.	12,943	8,088	...
Total ...	31,977	15,770	...
Grand Total ...	12,10,335	11,97,851	...
Deduct.			
Remissions on waste	6,825	30,459	...
Other remissions	60,892	97,704	...
Total ...	67,717	1,28,163	...
Remainder ...	11,42,618	10,69,688	72,930

21. Entire Land Revenue including Jodi, Quit-rent and Miscellaneous Revenue.—The demand on account of jodi and quit-rent on inam and shrotriem villages was Rs. 10,696.

Including this amount and the miscellaneous revenue detailed in the following paragraph, the entire land revenue demand, exclusive of canal water-rate, amounted to Rs. 12,55,016 against Rs. 13,40,933 in fasli 1293 (1883-84), showing a decrease of Rs. 85,917.

22. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 1,74,632 against Rs. 1,87,619 in the preceding year. The variations in the chief items are explained in the subjoined statement.

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Items.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase or Decrease.	Explanation of increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Quit-rent on minor inams ..	85,652	85,271	— 381	Decrease due to relinquishments and sales of inams and also to conversion at the owner's request of some inams into putta lands owing to the quit-rent being higher than the settlement assessment.
Jodi on minor inams	53,991	52,729	— 1,262	Decrease due to relinquishments and sales of minor inams which had to be bought in for want of bidders.
Cultivation not included in jamabandi.	16,699	17,457	+ 758	Increase mainly due to durkhasts made, accepted or disposed of after the jamabandi.
Rent of gardens and topes ..	5,008	3,323	— 1,685	Decrease due to poor yield owing to the unfavorable character of the season.
Inam, tirvajasti and fasaljasti ..	* 18,100	9,297	— 8,803	* The difference between this item and Rs. 26,079 shown in last year, is due to the exclusion of Rs. 7,979, being the water-rate derived from the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal, as directed in Board's memorandum, No. 222, dated 20th January 1885. The difference between columns 2 and 3 is due to the difficient supply in tanks.
Sale-proceeds of lands	2,407	2,651	+ 244	Increase mainly due to re-sales under Board's Standing Order No. 111 of lands bought in by Government.
Process-fees	1,586	1,046	— 540	Decrease due to prompt payment and collection of revenue, and the consequent decrease in the number of processes issued and to the service of the major portion of the processes by village paid agency.
Sale-proceedsin revenue auction.	567	..	— 567	Reduced balance of outstanding arrears account for the decrease.
Other items	3,609	2,858	— 751	This item is composed of various small items calling for no special remarks.
Total ..	1,87,619	1,74,632	..	

23. CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The annexed statement compares the cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton and indigo for the past two faslis :—

SUGAR-CANE.		COTTON.		INDIGO.	
Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
878	777	220,804	205,170	75,643	20,897

It is needless to remark that the considerable decrease which appears under each of the three crops is due to the failure of the early rains and the unequal distribution of the later rains.

24. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF CURRENT LAND REVENUE.—The demand, collection and balance of current land revenue were as follows :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collections to the end of August.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi and quit-rent on shrotriems	10,696	10,696	..	..	..
Ryotwari	10,69,688	10,65,487	4,201	2,056	2,145
Miscellaneous	1,74,632	1,70,642	3,990	1,689	2,301
Total ..	12,55,016	12,46,825	8,191	3,745	4,446

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The amount of collections shown in column 3 of the above table is exclusive of Rs. 13,292 * collected from the ryots of seven villages of the Pattikonda taluk, in which dry remissions were granted,† after collections of full assessment had been made and which amounts have since been refunded. The collections within the year amounted to 99·34 per cent. of the demand against 99¼ per cent. in the previous fasli, and 97·40 in fasli 1285 (1875-76) the year immediately preceding the famine. The balance, namely, ·66 per cent. was further reduced to ·35 per cent. at the end of August last.

		RS.
* Under ryotwar	... ...	13,153
Do. miscellaneous	... ...	139
	Total ...	13,292

† Board's Proceedings, No. 2072, dated 13th July 1885.

25. **Demand, Collection and Balance of Arrears.**—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue arrears. It will be seen therefrom that the arrears balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 20,767, whereof Rs. 7,360 were collected up to the end of August 1885, and Rs. 4,943 remitted as irrecoverable :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections to end of August.	Balance.			
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already recommended to be written off.	Irrecoverable or now recommended to be written off.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	5,049	..	..	5,049	300	4,749	..	..	4,749
Ryotwari	10,140	3,632	4,386	2,122	..	60	2,062	..	2,122
Miscellaneous	5,578	3,419	557	1,602	9	815	778	..	1,593
Total ..	20,767	7,051	4,943	8,773	309	5,624	2,840	..	8,464

Of the closing balance of Rs. 8,464, Rs. 5,624 appertain to faslis 1286 to 1290. This old balance is retained in the account as it has to be recovered from the ex-shrotriemdar of Gutupalli in Nandyál taluk at the rate of Rs. 500 a year in accordance with the terms on which the village was restored to him on ryotwari tenure (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 13917, dated 16th December 1880).

26. **Comparative view of Collections, Current and Arrears.**—The total collections including remissions within the fasli of both the current and arrears demand amount to Rs. 12,58,819 against Rs. 13,81,742 of the previous year as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi	10,696	710	11,406	10,696	..	10,696
Ryotwari	11,48,639	16,453	11,65,092	10,65,487	8,018	10,73,505
Miscellaneous	1,91,213	14,031	2,05,244	1,70,642	3,976	1,74,618
Total ..	13,50,548	31,194	13,81,742	12,46,825	11,994	12,58,819

Excluding the amounts remitted as irrecoverable in the last two years, viz., Rs. 11,322 in fasli 1293 and Rs. 4,943 in fasli 1294, the collections of arrears in the year under report were less than those of the preceding year, the reason being that the amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was less than the

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opening arrear balance of fasli 1293 (1883-84). The decrease in current collections is due to a large falling off in the demand, consequent upon the unfavorable character of the season and to larger remissions granted.

27. Coercive Process.—There was a considerable increase in the number of coercive processes employed in the collection of revenue; 112,894 demands were issued in the first instance for arrears amounting to Rs. 3,60,206 against 78,748 for Rs. 3,12,388 in the previous year. The property of 3,684 persons was attached for arrears of Rs. 51,695 against 3,919 persons for Rs. 42,973 in fasli 1293 (1883-84). The number of cases in which attached property was actually sold was 826 on account of arrears amounting to Rs. 14,134 against 1,626 cases, and Rs. 22,136 in the preceding year. The property (both movable and immovable) sold, realised Rs. 10,029 against Rs. 9,847 in the past year. The estimated value of lands sold was Rs. 8,362 and the sale-proceeds amounted to Rs. 8,113 against Rs. 11,908 and Rs. 7,350, respectively in fasli 1293. The extent of land sold was acres 6,248, assessed at Rs. 7,324 against 7,197 acres assesed at Rs. 6,432 in fasli 1293, and the amount of arrears for which the lands were sold was Rs. 8,182 against Rs. 9,665 of the previous year. Of the extent sold, 3,957 acres assessed at Rs. 4,350 were bought in on behalf of Government in fasli 1294 against 4,328 acres assessed at Rs. 3,476 in fasli 1293 (1883-84).

The foregoing figures show that though the property attached and sold during the year was comparatively less than in the preceding year, the processes issued in the first instance were 43 per cent. higher. This was due to the expectations of a general remission of the dry assessment entertained by the ryots in consequence of the failure of the early rains and to their withholding payment of the kists till demands were actually issued.

The following statement compares the coercive processes issued during the past six years. The figures for the year under report for the most part still compare badly with those of fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year immediately preceding the famine, but it will be noted that the amount of arrears for which property was actually sold was less in fasli 1294 than in fasli 1285 by more than Rs. 3,500 :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters against whom coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which the processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property, personal or real, was attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal or real, was attached.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was actually sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1285	12,634	1,20,131	2,077	30,325	743	17,792
1289	125,676	11,21,865	16,995	4,54,180	12,159	2,89,886
1290	99,471	7,34,586	13,040	2,70,070	7,998	1,87,521
1291	106,979	4,53,084	10,641	1,19,265	4,154	72,163
1292	103,052	4,13,370	5,971	75,233	1,973	36,907
1293	78,748	3,12,388	3,919	42,973	1,626	22,136
1294	112,894	3,60,206	3,684	51,695	826	14,134

Faslis.	Value of Property sold.					
	Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1285	7,100	6,044	10,481	7,409	17,581	13,453
1289	2,18,902	40,401	88,082	57,332	3,06,984	97,733
1290	1,07,184	49,029	61,451	48,003	1,68,635	97,032
1291	32,913	26,639	25,070	16,829	57,983	43,468
1292	16,686	11,213	23,742	15,050	40,428	26,263
1293	11,908	7,350	10,110	2,497	2,218	9,847
1294	8,362	8,113	3,712	1,916	12,074	10,029

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The strength of the process service establishment varied in different parts of the year. In the beginning it consisted of seven ameens on Rs. 10 each per mensem, and five servers on Rs. 7 each in four taluks. In January 1885, the establishment in each taluk was reduced to the scale prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884, *i.e.*, to one ameen and two servers for each taluk. At the close of the year there were seven ameens and ten servers in the district. The services of the process service gumastahs who were entertained at the rate of one for each taluk on Rs. 15 per mensem under the orders of the Board conveyed in their Proceedings, No. 3303, dated 2nd November 1883, were dispensed with during the year, on receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884. Including the pay of these gumastahs for the period their services were retained, the cost of the process service establishment for the year amounted to Rs. 2,585 and the total fees realised to Rs. 1,038 against Rs. 1,481 and 1,586 in the previous year, the increase in the charges being due to the increase in the process service establishment, and the decrease in receipts to a large proportion of the processes having been served by village paid agency. The rate of process service fees levied during the year, remained the same as in the preceding year, viz. :—

Two annas for demand notices Nos. 1 and 4, served within 5 miles.
One anna do. do for every additional 5 miles.
Eight annas for distraint orders No. 2.
Do. for sale of movable property No. 3.
Do. for attachment of immovable property No. 5.
Do. for sale of immovable property No. 7.

Of the total number of processes issued during the year, 12,880 were served by the special agency and the remainder, viz., 99,765 by the village agency, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 14,431 and 65,707, respectively.

28. Advances under the Land Improvement Act and Loans to Cultivators for the Purchase of Seed-grains.—No advances under the Land Improvement Act or loans to cultivators for seed-grains, &c., were made during the year.

29. Interest.—A statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on land revenue and advance arrears is submitted in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 822, dated 17th March 1882.

30. Law Suits.—The only law suit instituted against the Collector during the year was the one referred to in my report embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 2017, dated 8th July 1885. This was a suit brought by one Yadavali Sundrammal to establish her right to cultivate certain wet inam lands under the Cumbum tank without extra charge for second-crop, and for the refund of fasaljasti charged on the inam in question under the orders of the late Collector. The Boards sanction has been accorded for the defence of the suit in the Proceedings quoted above. On the 8th July last, issues were framed by the court and the case is posted for hearing on the 14th October 1885.

31. Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined at the jamabandi and were generally found to be correctly kept and in the scribed forms.

32. Irrigation Registers.—These registers are not now prepared in this office as the work has been undertaken by the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture (*vide* Boards Proceedings, No. 1386, dated 18th May 1883).

33. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—No lands were newly acquired by any of the higher officials in the district. Seven acres, assessed at Rs. 53 were acquired by certain clerks and accountants.

34. New Wells.—The information referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th March 1885, is given in the subjoined tabular form prescribed by the Board.

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Number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within ten yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission for shavi under wells in " wet " lands as compared with the preceding fasli.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules
45	29	Amount of remissions granted in fasli 1294 was the same as that granted in 1293 viz., Rs. 16-7-0.	Rs. 554-4-4.

35. Conduct of Public Servants.—On this subject I am not competent to say much, having only joined the district six weeks before the close of the fasli. My predecessor, Mr. Glenny, has left on record his appreciation of the services of the three Divisional Deputy Collectors, M.R.Ry., N. Gopalakrishnama Chetti Garu, D. Jaganadha Row Garu and C. Somasundra Shastrulu Garu; also those of the acting Huzur Sheristadari T. Rama Row, and of the Tahsildar of Rámallakót, K. Subba Rayudu.

Kurnool,
3rd October 1885.

(Signed) E. C. JOHNSON,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADRAS.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the Settlement of Land Revenue in the Madras District for Fasli 1294 (1884-85), *i.e.*, the revenue year ending 30th June 1885, accompanied by the usual statements.

2. There were no territorial changes during the fasli.

3. SEASON RAINFALL.—The rainfall registered during the year amounted to 73·80 inches against 55·37 inches in the preceding year as will be seen from the subjoined statement. The large tanks in this district, which are all rainfed, received a good supply during the north-east monsoon, but the south-west was nearly a total failure :—

Months.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.
July	4·02	5·06
August	1·88	2·40
September...	4·40	0·67
October	14·00	20·37
November...	32·15	11·77
December	12·40	10·45
January	...	1·90
February	...	...
March	0·45	...
April	...	1·50
May	...	0·55
June	4·50	0·70
Total ...	73·80	55·37

4. There are eight tanks in this district, the property of Government. They were all kept in fair order by the Department of Public Works. In the beginning of the north-east monsoon, however, the long tank—popularly known as the Mylapore tank—breached and nearly emptied; but the breach was repaired after some little delay, and as the later rains were copious, the tank received its full supply and dependent cultivation did not suffer. The breach was—as already reported—without doubt deliberately caused by the Mambalam villagers, who have extensive cultivation in the bed. To guard against such outrage in the future, a special establishment to watch the bunds during monsoons has been solicited (*vide* G.O., No. 400, Revenue, dated 1st April 1885, and this office letters, Nos. 1819, dated 1st July, and 117 G and B, of the 11th August 1885).

5. During the year under report, the upkeep of the tanks in this district, which had been in the hands of the Department of Public Works, was transferred to this department under G.O., No. 245 I., dated the 9th March 1885; but the budget provision in the Department of Public Works on this account for the current official year not having as yet been transferred to the Revenue Department, no work was executed by this department during the fasli.

6. CULTIVATION.—In this district all lands are charged with fixed rates of quit-rent, irrespective of cultivation, and hence no account is kept of cultivation, except in regard to sugar-cane. As in previous years, it was raised only in the villages of

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Nungumbaukum and Mylapore, the area cultivated and the assessment being, respectively, 41·33 acres and Rs. 164 against 18·53 acres and Rs. 80 in Fasli 1293. The increase is due to the larger supply of water in the tanks in the year under notice.

7. COTTON AND INDIGO.—Cotton and indigo are not cultivated in Madras.

Cause of Death.	Number in Fasli 1294.	Number in Fasli 1293.
Cholera	1,100	434
Small-pox	185	5,509
Fever	3,813	3,709
Bowel-complaints ...	2,875	2,520
Other causes	8,531	8,269
Total ...	16,504	20,441
Births	16,284	16,781

8. SANITARY CONDITION — PUBLIC HEALTH.—From the marginal comparative statement, it will be seen that public health in Madras was not satisfactory. Mortality from cholera increased more than two-fold, although it is gratifying to see that the ravages from small-pox were almost *nil* as compared with Fasli 1293. The deaths from the other diseases exhibit a slight increase, which, however, calls for no remark.

9. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—The condition of cattle was satisfactory, and little disease prevailed among them. Pasturage and drinking water were sufficient.

10. Subjoined is the comparative statement of the average bazaar prices per garce of food-grains for Faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

Grains.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.
Paddy, 1st-sort ...	159	148
Do. 2nd-sort ...	151	140
Cholum ...	221	195
Cumbu ...	189	156
Ragi ...	159	156
Horse-gram ...	210	182

During the Fasli 1294, the prices were higher than in the one preceding, owing to the smaller imports of grains into Madras. Madras draws her supplies mainly from the neighbouring districts by land, and the Northern Districts by sea and the Buckingham Canal. The heavy rains of November and December, besides materially affecting cultivation in these districts, considerably damaged the means of communication, and hence the imports were less than in the previous year.

11. LAND REVENUE.—Subjoined is the abstract of the demand, collection and balance under Land Revenue as compared with the previous fasli. The figures exclude Rs. 3,286 against Rs. 3,336 in Fasli 1293—beriz deductions on account of allowances made to religious institutions. The decrease is attributable to certain payments that fell due in June 1885 (Fasli 1294) having been drawn by the parties concerned in July (Fasli 1295). A detailed demand, collection and balance statement of the several items comprised is also appended :—

Abstract.

		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.
		RS.	RS.
Demand ...	Current ...	74,653	75,148
	Arrears ...	6,169	13,577
	Total ...	80,822	88,725
Collection ...	Current ...	68,823	69,326
	Arrears ...	5,416	10,198
	Total ...	74,239	79,524
Remission ...	Arrears ...	618	3,032
	Total ...	74,857	82,556
Balance ...	Current ...	5,830	5,822
	Arrears ...	135	347
	Total ...	5,965	6,169

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The arrears at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 6,169, of which Rs. 5,416 were collected and Rs. 618 * remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 135 relating to Fasli 1293. Of this, Rs. 26 have been recommended to be written off in this office No. 1891, dated the 5th August 1885, Rs. 85 being irrecoverable for the reasons set forth in the accompanying statement No. 8,† is now recommended for remission, and the remainder Rs. 24 is pending inquiry.

	RS.
* Under Board's Proceedings No. 4399, dated 20th December 1884	10
G.O., No. 1126, dated 13th October 1884, in Board's Proceedings No. 3668, dated 27th October 1884 ...	302
G.O., No. 447, dated 20th April 1885, in Board's Proceedings No. 1383, dated 9th May 1885...	306
Total ...	618

† Enclosure C.

The total current collections relating to Fasli 1294 amount to Rs. 68,823, or 92·19 per cent. of the demand, which is nearly the same as the percentage for Fasli 1293. The balance left uncollected at the end of the fasli was Rs. 5,830, of which Rs. 2,413 have been collected since up to August, and such of the balance as can be recovered will soon be realized, quarterly reports being sent to the Board for remission in irrecoverable cases :—

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No.	Items.	Demand. Fasli 1294. Arrears.	Demand. Fasli 1294. Current.	Demand. Fasli 1294. Total.	Demand. Fasli 1293. Arrears.	Demand. Fasli 1293. Current.	Demand. Fasli 1293. Total.	Collections. Fasli 1294. Arrears.	Collections. Fasli 1294. Current.	Collections. Fasli 1294. Total.	Collections. Fasli 1293. Arrears.	Collections. Fasli 1293. Current.	Collections. Fasli 1293. Total.	Remissions. Fasli 1294.	Remissions. Fasli 1293.	Balance. Fasli 1294. Arrears.	Balance. Fasli 1294. Current.	Balance. Fasli 1294. Total.	Balance. Fasli 1293. Arrears.	Balance. Fasli 1293. Current.	Balance. Fasli 1293. Total.
	Transferred Villages.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Zemin	242	426	668	125	425	550	242	97	339	125	183	308	..	..	..	329	329	..	242	242
2	Shrotriem jodi	..	89	89	12	89	101	..	88	88	12	89	101	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
3	Ryotwari and Miscellaneous ..	75	94	169	49	107	156	75	59	134	49	32	81	..	..	..	35	35	..	75	75
	Total ..	317	609	926	186	621	807	317	244	561	186	304	490	..	..	..	365	365	..	317	317
	Madras Taluk.																				
4	Shrotriem jodi	35	192	227	35	193	228	35	192	227	35	158	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	35
5	Quit-rent	4,854	64,386	69,240	11,962	64,181	76,143	4,151	59,825	63,976	8,593	59,669	68,262	616	3,027	87	4,561	4,648	342	4,512	4,854
6	Ground rent	963	3,776	4,739	1,394	3,965	5,359	913	2,872	3,785	1,384	3,007	4,391	2	5	48	904	950	5	958	963
7	Certificate fees	..	3,791	3,791	..	3,783	3,783	..	3,791	3,791	..	3,783	3,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Summons fees	..	14	14	..	10	10	..	14	14	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Revenue process fees	..	606	606	..	865	865	..	606	606	..	865	865	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Collections after fixing demand	..	51	51	..	45	45	..	51	51	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Excess collections	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Collections out of sums recommended for remissions ..	..	29	29	..	103	103	..	29	29	..	103	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Water rents	..	20	20	..	14	14	..	20	20	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Rents of trees on Government lands	..	85	85	..	24	24	..	85	85	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Grazing rent	..	..	..	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Sale of grass in distillery ..	..	75	75	..	96	96	..	75	75	..	96	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sale of plantains in distillery..	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Sale of waste lands	..	817	817	..	460	460	..	817	817	..	460	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Lands newly taxed	..	199	199	..	24	24	..	199	199	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Sale of trees on Government lands	..	..	..	..	725	725	..	..	..	..	725	725	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	5,852	74,044	79,896	13,391	74,527	87,918	5,099	68,579	73,678	10,012	69,022	79,034	618	3,032	135	5,465	5,600	347	5,505	5,852
	Grand Total ..	6,169	74,653	80,822	13,577	75,148	88,725	5,416	68,822	74,239	10,198	69,326	79,524	618	3,032	135	5,830	5,965	347	5,822	6,169

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In the transferred villages, there is an increase under both demand * and collection * in the fasli under report as compared with the preceding year. This is due to the arrears of Fasli 1293 which remained uncollected having been realized in Fasli 1294.

* Current and arrears put together.

In the Madras taluk, shrotriem jodi shows nearly the same demand as in Fasli 1293, while under collections there is an increase of Rs. 34, due to the arrears of the previous year having been recovered during the year. Under quit-rent, the total demand and collection show a decrease of Rs. 6,903 and Rs. 4,286 respectively, due to the large arrears of Fasli 1292 having formed part of the demand and collection of Fasli 1293. The same reason applies to the decrease under demand and collection in respect of ground rent.

Revenue process fees show a decrease of Rs. 259 under both demand and collection, and this is due to the larger arrears collected in Fasli 1293.

The rents of trees on Government lands show an increase of Rs. 61, due to a number of trees having come to maturity during Fasli 1294, and more rent having been realized.

Grazing rent is *nil* in Fasli 1294 against Rs. 35 in the previous year, and this is ascribable to certain land having been transferred to the Municipality under G.O., No. 335, dated the 8th March 1884, for the improvement of Robinson's Park.

The sale of grass in the distillery compound at Thandiarpett exhibits a decrease of Rs. 21, attributable to the heavy rains of Fasli 1294 having flooded the grass and retarded its growth.

Under the sale of waste lands, there is an increase of Rs. 357, and this is due to a piece of land in Choolay known as Thavasoo chattram having been sold in Fasli 1294 at a comparatively high price—*vide* G.O., No. 168, Revenue, dated the 9th February 1885.

Under lands newly taxed, there is an increase of Rs. 175, due to a number of holdings—which had escaped quit-rent in previous years—having been assessed in the fasli under report with reference to the results of the recent survey.

Sale of Trees on Government Lands.—No trees were sold during the year.

The variations under the other heads are trifling and call for no remark.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	33,788
" 1293	41,633
Decrease ...	7,845

12. Charges.—The Land Revenue charges during Fasli 1294 are shown in the margin as compared with those of Fasli 1293. The decrease is mainly due to junior officers having been appointed to act for me while I was on other duty at Travancore.

13. Coercive Processes.—The enclosed statement No. 8 † shows the extent to which coercive processes were issued for the collection of revenue during the fasli. Processes against 1,018 defaulters, representing a demand of Rs. 2,854, were issued. Personal property of the estimated value of Rs. 252 was distrained in forty-three cases, but only in seven of these was the property sold—realizing Rs. 31, against a demand of Rs. 18—and in the remaining thirty-six cases it was restored to the defaulters who paid up the arrears previous to sale. Lands were attached in seventeen cases for a demand of Rs. 181; in seven of these the property was sold, realizing Rs. 207 to meet a demand of Rs. 59, and in the remaining ten the lands were released, arrears with charges having been paid up by the defaulters before the dates fixed for sale. Lands worth as much as Rs. 207 were attached and sold to meet a demand of only Rs. 59, because the holdings in a few of the cases were comparatively of large extent, but covered by a single survey or certificate number.

† Enclosure B.

14. During the year, demands were received from the marginally-noted districts under Act II of 1864 for the collection of arrears of revenue due from defaulters residing in Madras. Out of a demand of Rs. 44,131-2-3, Rs. 37,853-9-10 were collected and adjusted in the accounts, and the balance was accounted for either by

Chingleput.	Coimbatore.
North Arcot.	Salem.
South Arcot.	Cuddapah.
Kistna.	Tanjore.
Nellore.	

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the production of receipts in support of payments already made in the districts in which the arrears accrued, or by the absence of parties from Madras, or the defaulters possessing no property in Madras.

15. No lands were acquired by public servants under my control during the fasli year under report; a *nil* statement is therefore submitted.

16. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 898, dated the 18th March 1885, I have the honor to observe that the same do not apply to this district, as all lands here are charged with fixed rates of quit-rent, irrespective of the source of irrigation, whether Government or private.

MADRAS,
8th October 1885.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

I have the honor to submit, with the prescribed statements, the jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1294 (1884-85).

2. Commencement and close of Jamabandi and Stations where it was held (Statement No. 1).—The following abstract shows the names of the officers who settled the six taluks of this district :—

1. Madurántakam	J. F. Price, Esq.
2. Saidápet	J. F. Price, Esq. The Honorable H. St. A. Goodrich.
3. Chingleput	G. F. T. Power, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.
4. Conjeeveram	C. M. Mullaly, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.
5. Tiruvallúr	D. D. Murdoch, Esq., Assistant Collector.
6. Ponnéri	T. Pritchard, Esq., General Charge Deputy Collector.

The jamabandi for the whole district was conducted at twenty-three places against twenty-six in the previous year. Statement No. 1 shows the stations at which the settlement was held and the time occupied in completing each taluk.

3. Variation in the Numbers and Tenure of Villages.—The total number of villages remained the same as in last year, and there was no variation in their tenure. The following abstract furnishes talukwar particulars :—

Taluks.	Ryotwar.	Zemin.	Shrotriem.	Rented.	Amani.	Others.	Total.
Saidápet	209	19	48	3	1	4	284
Ponnéri	154	52	45	1	..	..	252
Tiruvallúr..	224	24	49	4	..	..	301
Conjeeveram	296	39	67	4	1	..	407
Chingleput	236	37	39	..	..	..	312
Madurántakam	351	119	48	..	..	..	518
Total ..	1,470	290	296	12	2	4	2,074

4. Number of Puttas.—The number of puttas (78,612) issued in the year under report exceeded that in the preceding one by 1,891. This was chiefly attributable to the increased number of darkhasts and to the operation of Board's Proceedings, No. 1628, dated 14th May 1884, under which all bought-in lands prior to February 1883 were disposed of by public auction.

5. Season.—The character of the season was described in the administration * report as follows :—

"The season of the year under report though good was unfavorable for agricultural operations owing to heavy and incessant rains for a longer time than usual."

* Board's Proceedings, No. 1580, dated 29th May 1885.

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The south-west monsoon was a failure in June and July, and the north-east monsoon having brought sufficient rain in October, was accompanied in November and December by a succession of cyclonic gales and deluges of rain. The shallow valleys on whose surface the main crops of the district are raised were swept by floods and vast damage was done to roads and irrigation works. Subjoined is a comparative abstract of the rainfall for the last two years:—

Months.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
April 1884	...	0·81
May „	0·80	0·70
June „	3·49	1·17
July „	5·53	1·81
August „	3·31	5·00
September „	2·13	4·55
October „	15·17	15·74
November „	10·53	28·60
December „	8·03	13·71
January 1885	2·14	0·35
February „	...	...
March „	...	0·70
Total ...	51·13	73·14

6. Public Health.—Public health was not good; cholera prevailed in all the taluks, the deaths being 2,545 against 943 in the previous year. The necessary sanitary precautions were duly taken. The subjoined abstract indicates the vital statistics:—

Year.	Births.	Deaths from				Total.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	All other causes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1293 (1883-84) ...	39,667	943	2,797	5,991	16,612	26,343
1294 (1884-85) ...	41,097	2,545	1,284	6,072	19,493	29,394
Increase or Decrease ...	+ 1,430	+ 1,602	− 1,513	+ 81	+ 2,881	+ 3,051

7. Prices—Statement No. 2.—From this statement, which gives the average prices of the principal grains, it will be seen that the adverse season caused a rise of prices.

8. Ryots' Holding—Statement No. 3.—It will be seen from the marginal abstract that there was an increase in the holding of ryots both under "area" and "assessment" due to more lands taken up on darkhast and to the increased number of sales under Board's Proceedings, No. 1628, dated 14th May 1884. The major portion, however, of the increase under the latter head was the result of giving effect to Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, under which were added Rs. 17,938, being the deduction from the tarum assessment allowed by the Settlement Department on account of lift.

—	Fasli 1293 (1883-84.)	Fasli 1294 (1884-85.)	Increase.
1. Area	552,342	559,307	6,965
2. Assessment ..	14,27,934	14,53,679	25,745

9. Enclosure A to Statement No. 3.—The lands relinquished and those newly occupied are compared in the subjoined statement. The increase under the former was due to the unfavorable character of the season, whilst that under the latter was, as

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already stated, the result of giving effect to Board's Proceedings, No. 1628, dated 14th May 1884:—

—		Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase.
1. Relinquishment ...	Area	4,256	4,879	+ 623
	Assessment ...	6,816	8,066	+ 1,250
2. Darkhast	Area	11,710	12,644	+ 934
	Assessment ...	16,210	17,348	+ 1,138

10. Actual Cultivation.—The actual cultivation during the year was acres 461,955 against 456,999 in the previous fasli. Although there was a small increase of 4,956 acres, still the extent cultivated, as compared with the holding, was only 82 per cent. which is the same as last year.

11. Waste charged and remitted.—Appended is a comparative abstract showing the areas of waste charged and remitted during the past two years. It will be observed from this that under the former there was an increase under "dry" and a heavy falling off in "wet:—"

Faslis.	Waste Charged.				Waste Remitted.			
	Dry.		Wet.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1293 (1883-84) ..	56,427	56,664	38,677	1,21,481	48	39	191	747
1294 (1884-85) ..	63,052	63,462	23,788	70,875	552	647	9,960	33,933
Difference ..	+ 6,625	+ 6,798	— 14,889	— 50,606	+ 504	+ 608	+ 9,769	+ 33,186

N.B.—The statistics under waste charged exclude the cultivation after jamabandi and before the close of the official year (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2219, dated 29th July 1885).

The increase in the former was due to the partial failure of the south-west monsoon, and the decrease in the latter was the result of more remissions granted owing to the cyclone of 1884 and the consequent breaching of tanks, &c., and also partly to the utilization of the water of the Korattur tank by the Madras Municipality. The increase under dry waste remitted was due to the grant of remission under the special orders conveyed in the marginally noted correspondence.

1. Collector's letter, No. 356-G. and B., dated 24th March 1885.
2. Board's Proceedings, No. 1102, dated 9th April 1885, giving cover to—
(*a*) Board's Proceedings, No. 204, dated 21st January 1885.
(*b*) Board's Proceedings, No. 959, dated 23rd March 1885.

The following gives the particulars of talukwar remissions in the district:—

		RS.
Saidápet ...	... ...	4,854
Ponnéri ...	... ...	3,510
Tiruvallúr	... ...	51
Conjeeveram	... ...	4,581
Chingleput	... ...	3,284
Madurántakam	... ...	18,300
	Dry 647 ... Wet 33,933 ...	34,580

12. Special products—Enclosure B to Statement No. 3.—Of the products shown in the subjoined statement there was a small increase under sugar-cane and indigo which does not require special notice:—

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Products.	Extent cultivated in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Extent cultivated in Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Difference, i.e. Increase.
1. Sugar-cane ...	40	76	+ 36
2. Cotton	1	1	...
3. Indigo	16,893	17,517	+ 624

13. PROGRESSIVE COWLE.—The marginal statement gives the particulars of lands held on progressive cowle. The whole extent of acres 3 assessed at Rs. 6 pertains to the taluk of Madurántakam and the amount of remission under this tenure comes to Rs. 3 or half the assessment.

Enclosure C to Statement No. 3.

14. SHAMALAT BUNJER.—ENCLOSURE D to STATEMENT No. 3.—Of fields which were partly cultivated and partly left fallow, the waste portions aggregated acres 26,644 with an assessment of Rs. 44,112 against acres 25,801 bearing a revenue of Rs. 45,619 in previous fasli. The amount of remissions granted under the head "portions of fields" was Rs. 7,265 against Rs. 6 in the preceding year. This heavy increase was due to the application of the rules contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 390, dated 6th February 1885.

15. RYOTWAR DEMAND.—ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT No. 3.—From this statement it will be seen that the actual cultivation including waste charged as well as fasaljasti (second-crop rate) and tirwajasti (water-rate) derived from wet and dry lands aggregated Rs. 15,26,509 against Rs. 15,30,929 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 4,420 was chiefly due to larger remissions granted on account of waste owing to the heavy rains of last year.

16. The abstract given below compares the general result of the land revenue under ryotwar:—

Items.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Dry	2,50,866	2,55,465	4,599	...
2. Wet	11,76,282	11,63,634	...	12,648
Total ...	14,27,148	14,19,099	...	8,049
Second-crop assessment	86,655	91,503	4,848	...
Water-tax	17,126	15,907	...	1,219
Land-cess	95,634	96,569	935	..
Village-cess	95,767	96,701	934	...
Total ...	17,22,330	17,19,779	...	2,551
Deduct remissions of land-cess	95,634	96,569	935	...
Village-cess	95,767	96,701	934	...
Other remissions...	60,647	1,05,351	44,704	...
Total ...	2,52,048	2,98,621	46,573	...
Ryotwar	14,70,282	14,21,158	...	49,124
Miscellaneous	1,79,219	1,53,877	...	25,342
Grand Total ...	16,49,501	15,75,035	...	74,466

17. ACTUAL CULTIVATION AND WASTE CHARGED.—The decrease under the total beriz of wet and dry results from the larger remissions granted during the year on account of waste. The variations under items "second-crop assessment" and water-

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rate are of usual occurrence. The heavy decrease under "miscellaneous" was chiefly owing to the late date when some of the taluks were settled, by which the beriz under "cultivation after jamabandi" was considerably less. In the single taluk of Conjeeveram the amount fell from Rs. 23,527 to Rs. 9,581. The large increase under item "other remissions" is explained below.

1. Occurrence of shavi (or withered crop) and aluvu (or land injured by water).
2. Operations of the rules regarding private wells.

18. Principal Sources of Irrigation.—A comparative statement of the statistics of the holdings and cultivation under the above head during the past two years is subjoined. It will be seen from this that the fluctuations were not striking:—

Taluks.	Names of Tanks.	Number of Villages Irrigated.	Ayacut.		Holdings in Fasli 1293.		Cultivation in Fasli 1293.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Saidápet	Chembrambakam	34	10,882	58,477	10,587	63,566	7,861	50,812
	Ambatúr	6	2,327	6,402	1,723	5,232	1,532	4,669
	Red Hills	13	3,289	12,124	3,242	15,557	2,905	14,483
	Nemam tank	6	1,628	9,049	1,562	9,312	1,031	6,857
Madurántakam ..	Madurántakam	15	5,404	18,813	4,939	17,665	3,207	18,247
	Oottramerur	3	4,774	17,734	4,656	17,457	4,250	18,595
Conjeeveram	Damal	1	2,298	9,284	2,294	10,559	2,142	9,936
	Tenneri	20	5,064	16,930	4,669	16,135	3,074	11,403
	Sríperumbudur	1	1,397	5,708	1,387	6,332	1,330	6,864
	Manimangalam	1	1,937	9,208	1,060	6,080	927	7,154
	Kuvam tank	8	2,143	11,400	2,114	12,534	1,927	11,670
Ponnéri	Chinnambedoo	1	1,540	9,647	1,477	9,381	1,425	10,350
	Valloor anicut	1	2,364	10,129	1,850	8,069	1,703	7,577

Taluks.	Names of Tanks.	Number of Villages Irrigated.	Holdings in Fasli 1294.		Cultivation in Fasli 1294.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			10	11	12	13
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Saidápet	Chembrambakam	34	10,647	63,898	7,958	52,763
	Ambatúr	6	1,704	5,145	1,501	4,803
	Red Hills	13	3,245	15,564	2,810	14,700
	Nemam tank	6	1,579	9,415	1,025	7,630
Madurántakum ..	Madurántakam	15	4,935	17,759	3,170	17,405
	Oottramerur	3	4,691	17,508	4,347	17,675
Conjeeveram	Damal	1	2,267	10,525	2,132	10,015
	Tenneri	20	4,674	16,156	3,152	11,668
	Sríperumbudur	1	1,387	8,629	1,361	8,544
	Manimangalam	1	1,053	6,183	1,020	6,035
	Kuvam tank	8	2,013	13,765	1,932	13,393
Ponnéri	Chinnambedoo	1	1,474	9,373	1,420	10,366
	Valloor anicut	1	1,830	7,979	1,745	8,494

19. *Statement No. 4.*—The subjoined abstract furnishes particulars of remissions including beriz deductions in the current year as compared with its predecessor:—

—	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occasional remissions or those dependent upon the season.	771	30,197	+ 29,426
2. Fixed remissions	4,267	19,846	+ 15,579
3. Remissions allowed on collection or from the entire beriz of villages...	55,609	55,308	— 301
Total ...	60,647	1,05,351	+ 44,704

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I.—The following abstract gives particulars of occasional remissions allowed during the fasli under report as compared with those of the previous fasli, and it will be seen therefrom that the total of these amounts to Rs. 30,197 showing a net increase of Rs. 29,426 : —

Particulars.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crop	...	5,362	5,362	...
2. Paniboodthy or land flooded	...	8,497	8,497	...
3. Land injured by water	682	15,028	14,346	...
4. Cowle remissions	4	3	...	1
5. Tirwacummee or difference between wet and dry assessment	85	56	...	29
6. Tirwacummee or difference for cultivation by private wells	...	982	982	...
7. Faslicummee	...	269	269	...
Total ...	771	30,197	29,456	30

The increase under items 1, 2 and 3 results from the free grant of remissions during the fasli owing to the heavy rains of last year by which several tanks breached. The decrease under items 4 and 5 is small.

Item 6.—The remission under this head was granted under the amended water-rate rules in regard to private wells embodied in G.O.. No. 954, dated 20th August 1884, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 3108, dated 4th September 1884.

Item 7 is the remission of second-crop assessment of registered double-crop lands as no second crop was raised on them.

II.—The following abstract gives the particulars of items composing "fixed remissions," item 2 *supra.*

Items..	Last fasli.	Present fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Dasabandam	21	23	2	...
2. Permanent cowle	542	542	...	...
3. Mukta cowle	59	59	...	...
4. Twenty years' tope cowle	2,857	1,844	...	1,013
5. Second-crop assessment erroneously charged	12	123	111	...
6. Remission of tirwajasti for baling	535	452	...	83
7. Do. for wet baling fields	...	16,426	16,426	...
8. Water-rate on atchukuttus put upon dry lands	145	...	...	145
9. Tirwajasti erroneously charged	96	377	281	...
Total ...	4,267	19,846	16,820	1,241

Items 1, 2 and 3 call for no remark.

Item 4.—The large decrease under this head was owing to the charge of full assessment for the following reasons :—

(*a*) Breach of stipulation.

(*b*) Expiration of the period allowed according to the terms of the cowle.

Items V, VI, VIII and IX.—These are fluctuating and the variations usual.

Item VII.—This remission is only nominal, being due to a change in the manner of exhibiting the assessment of these lands, and was granted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884.

III.—The remissions on account of deductions made from the entire beriz of villages are shown hereunder ;—

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Items.	Last fasli.	Present fasli.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds	187	185	2
2. Tasdik allowance or payments on account of religious institutions	38,195	38,182	13
3. Deductions on account of village service fund, paragraph 3 of G.O., Revenue Department, No. 56, dated 6th January 1881, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 700, dated 24th idem	14,730	14,448	282
4. Net income of the village of Coramandal paid to the Khazi of Madras under G.O., No. 1472, dated 12th October 1876	2,495	2,491	4
5. Deduction from beriz in lieu of reduction on account of compensation for land taken up in shrotriem Kadapperi attached to the pagoda of Vengadeswaraswamiar for the road from Madurántakam to Chúnámpet, the jodi on the estate having already been reduced to *nil* in previous years (on account of compensation) ...	2	2	...

The fluctuations under items 1 and 4 are small and need no explanation. The decrease under item 3 was due to the variation in the beriz of the villages concerned. The sum of Rs. 13 in item 2 was erroneously included twice over in previous years, that is in faslis 1291 (1881-82) to 1293 (1883-84). But, however, the amount which was shown in the accounts as "excess collection over the demand" was not paid. The error has since been detected and the necessary alteration made.

20. *Tope cowle.*—The area held under this tenure at the beginning of the fasli under report was acres 3,585, bearing an assessment of Rs. 2,856. No lands were resigned during its currency, whilst the extent newly granted aggregated acres 260 with an assessment of Rs. 232, thus making a total holding of acres 3,845 assessed at Rs. 3,088. Deducting from this the area and assessment of lands fully charged, the net extent was acres 2,272 with a beriz of Rs. 1,844. Subjoined are the talukwar particulars:—

Taluks.	Last Year.		Area relinquished.		Area charged with full Assessment.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Saidápet	608	653	..	..	326	318
Ponnéri	1,092	895	..	..	499	383
Tiruvallúr	83	136	..	..	38	70
Conjeeveram	89	112	..	..	17	17
Chingleput	1,663	1,008	..	..	661	430
Madurántakam	50	52	..	..	32	26
Total ..	3,585	2,856	..	..	1,573	1,244

Taluks.	Total relinquished and Charged.		Remainder.		Add fresh land granted.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Saidápet	326	318	282	335	54	121	336	456
Ponnéri	499	383	593	512	..	..	593	512
Tiruvallúr	38	70	45	66	..	..	45	66
Conjeeveram	17	17	72	95	4	5	76	100
Chingleput	661	430	1,002	578	195	95	1,197	673
Madurántakam	32	26	18	26	7	11	25	37
Total ..	1,573	1,244	2,012	1,612	260	232	2,272	1,844

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21. Beriz deduction Statement—Enclosure B to Statement No. 4.—A list (will follow) of beriz deductions made during the fasli in favor of religious institutions is submitted as enclosure B to statement No. 4 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8778, dated 15th September 1884).

22. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous—Statement No. 5.—The total land revenue demand under "miscellaneous" exclusive of remissions was Rs. 1,53,877 against Rs. 1,79,219 showing a decrease of Rs. 25,342 as per following particulars :—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
2	Tax on trees on unassessed lands	8,348	8,378	+ 30
3	Cess for repair of tanks	3,552	3,567	+ 15
4	Revenue from rented villages	4,384	5,959	+ 1,575
6	Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi.	47,248	28,586	— 18,662
7	Land cultivated without darkhast for which no puttas have been granted.	32,493	24,719	— 7,774
10	Cultivation of poramboke lands	10,753	8,358	— 2,395
44	Revenue fines	584	41	— 543
46	Excess collection over the demand	3,391	7,877	+ 4,486
47	Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands.	17,393	15,097	— 2,296
48	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	4,806	3,231	— 1,575
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	1,221	9,927	+ 8,706
56	Revenue process service fees under Accountant-General's Circular, No. XXII of 1874.	3,827	2,181	— 1,646
60	Double charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	4,273	2,599	— 1,674
62	Revenue deposits forfeited	630	365	— 265
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	38	255	+ 217
	All other items	36,278	32,737	— 3,541
	Total ...	1,79,219	1,53,877	— 25,342

The small increase in items 2 and 3 does not call for remark.

Item 4.—The transfer of the beriz of the village of Layan Kandigai in the Saidápet taluk caused the increase under this tenure and the decrease under item 48 (*vide* Collector's letter, No. 1506-G. and B., dated 20th September 1884 on Board's Proceedings, Routine No. 4359, dated 5th September 1884.)

Item 6.—The falling off under this item was due to the late dates when the settlement of some of the taluks was completed.

Item 7.—The decrease was owing to the unfavorable nature of the season.

Item 10.—The imposition of penal assessment for trespass on Government reserved lands led to the decrease.

Item 44.—Fines inflicted on village officers having been correctly deducted from the pay abstracts there was a falling off.

Item 46.—Collections were made according to the previous year's demand. But owing to the unfavorable character of the season, remissions were granted at the jamabandi, which reduced the current demand of the year. This accounts for the excess collections made.

Item 47.—The decrease was due to want of water in certain Government tanks, which breached and on which depended the zemindari, &c., lands.

Item 48.—*Vide* explanation opposite to item 4, *supra*.

Item 54.—The large increase was owing to the operation of Board's Proceedings, No. 1628, dated 14th May 1884, regarding sale of bought-in lands.

Item 56.—The decrease was owing to the limited establishment of process servers retained under Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884.

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Item 60.—The falling off under water-rate accounts for the decrease under this item.

Item 62.—The decrease is mainly due to bidders in auction having regularly paid the amounts.

Item 63.—The cyclone of November which uprooted several of the trees on tank-bunds, &c., accounts for the increase.

23. Enclosure A to Statement No. 5.—This statement shows how much of the miscellaneous revenue exclusive, of remissions, was derived from "irrigated" and how much from "unirrigated" lands.

24. Enclosure B to Statement No. 5.—The amount of remissions granted under the head "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous" was Rs. 1,166 against Rs. 791 in the preceding year. The major portion of the increase was due to the necessity for remission under "shavi" (withered crop) and aluvu (injured by water).

25. Enclosure C to Statement No. 5.—The villages of Nekkunram * and Selvalimangalam † in the taluks of Saidápet and Conjeeveram, respectively, appear in this statement. The revenue derived from these two amani villages was Rs. 2,446 against Rs. 2,684 in the previous year, a variation resulting chiefly from the grant of remission for irrigation from private wells.

* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9078, dated 9th December 1882.

† G.O., No. 137, dated 28th January 1884.

26. Statement No. 6.—The aggregate current demand (exclusive of deductions) against the permanently-settled estates and shrotriems or entire inam villages was Rs. 1,02,238 and Rs. 69,589 against Rs. 1,02,252 and Rs. 69,601, respectively, showing a small decrease in both cases. The following abstract explains the causes of the variations:—

Items.				As per last Fasli.			Remarks.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Zemin				1,02,251	8	10	
Deduct—							
Periakattupakam (Chingleput Taluk).	4	3	11				Reduction on account of land taken up for the Buckingham canal diversion—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2984, dated 27th March 1885.
Voyalur (Chingleput Taluk)	58	11	10				Reduction on account of land taken up for Buckingham canal diversion—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5307, dated 8th June 1885.
Panapakam (Ponnéri Taluk)	12	8	0				Reduction on account of land taken up from the Northern Trunk Road to Sathiavedu—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 11296, dated 1st December 1884.
Thatchur (Ponnéri Taluk)	8	5	8				Reduction on account of land taken up for the road from Punjetty to Pulicat—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6885, dated 23rd July 1884.
				83	13	5	
Balance ...				1,02,167	11	5	

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Items.				As per last Fasli.			Remarks.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Add—							
Chúnámpet (Madurántakam Taluk) ...	66	10	8				Addition of two-thirds assessment—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9466, dated 4th October 1884.
Elimbedu (Ponnéri Taluk)	3	12	6				Addition of two-thirds assessment—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1371, dated 8th May 1885.
				70	7	2	
				1,02,238	2	7	
Shrotriem				69,600	11	8	
Deduct—							
Buchi Attipattu (Tiruvallúr Taluk) ...	2	10	0				Reduction on account of land taken up for a supply channel—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 11030, dated 24th November 1884.
Kolatúr (Saidápet Taluk)	8	14	0				Reduction on account of merah to Somaswaraswami Pagoda—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7678, dated 14th August 1884.
				11	8	0	
Balance ...				69,589	3	8	
Grand Total ...				1,71,827	6	3	

27. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 6.—This return gives the particulars of extent of dry and wet lands for the amount of jodi or quit-rent entered in statement No. 6.

28. LAND REVENUE DEMAND—STATEMENT No. 7.—The total current land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 17,46,863 against Rs. 18,21,353 in fasli 1293 (1883-84), thus showing a decrease of Rs. 74,490. The annexed abstract gives particulars of the demands for the past two years under the four items, zemin, shotriem, ryotwar and miscellaneous:—

Items.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled estate or zemin	1,02,252	1,02,238	14
2. Shrotriem	69,600	69,590	10
3. Ryotwar	14,70,282	14,21,158	49,124
4. Miscellaneous	1,79,219	1,53,877	25,342
Total ...	18,21,353	17,46,863	74,490

29. COLLECTIONS.—The realizations made within the fasli amounted to Rs. 17,26,607, *i.e.*, Rs. 76,837 under "arrears" and Rs. 16,49,770 under "current." The following table affords a comparative view of the work of collections performed during faslis 1293 (1883-84) and 1294 (1884-85):—

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—	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).			Fasli 1294 (1884-85).			Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled.	24,576	94,078	1,18,654	8,026	93,946	1,01,972	16,682
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages ..	19,061	60,875	79,936	8,657	61,868	70,525	9,411
3. Ryotwar	1,09,562	14,39,265	15,48,827	30,383	13,60,043	13,90,426	1,58,401
4. Miscellaneous ..	40,239	1,44,972	1,85,211	29,771	1,33,913	1,63,684	21,527
Total ..	1,93,438	17,39,190	19,32,628	76,837	16,49,770	17,26,607	2,06,021

From the above it will be seen that there was a decrease of Rs. 2,06,021 under all the heads resulting from (1) a less arrear balance to collect in the fasli under review than in the last year, and (2) to the postponement of the collection of kists owing to the damages sustained by the floods.

		RS.
Collections.	Arrear	587
	Current	1,471
Remissions.	Arrear	868
	Current	258
		3,184
Amount already recommended for remission in the last year's report ...		11,816
	Total ...	15,000

30. Statement 7-A—Interest on Land Revenue.—The amount outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was 13,959, adding to this the current demand of Rs. 2,311, the total came to 16,270. Deducting from this, Rs. 15,000 as shown in the margin, the balance is reduced to Rs. 1,270, for the prompt realization of which measures have been taken.

31. Statement No. 8.—The arrear demand at the commencement of the year was Rs. 91,696 against Rs. 2,38,506 in the last year. Of this, Rs. 76,837 were collected within the year and Rs. 9,384 were written off the accounts under the sanction accorded in the quarterly irrecoverable statements,* &c., leaving a balance of Rs. 5,475. Of this, again Rs. 1,112 have since been collected and Rs. 3,548 recommended for remission. The recoverable balance is thus reduced to Rs. 815, or ·88 per cent. of the demand. Annexed shows the particulars of the statistics given above:—

* Board's Proceedings, No. 3668, dated 27th October 1884.
Board's Proceedings, No. 4387, dated 20th December 1884.
Board's Proceedings, No. 1383, dated 9th May 1885.

District.	Arrears at the beginning of fasli.	Collections including remissions.	Balance.	Amount already recommended to be written off.	Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	91,696	86,221	5,475	3,548	1,927	1,112	815	·88

32. Enclosure A to Statement No. 8.—In 4,245 cases, against 6,212 in the preceding year, the property of defaulters was attached and sold and the amount realized thereby was Rs. 43,651, whilst that collected last year was Rs. 75,526. The decrease is traceable to the postponement of collections, as also to large remissions granted.

33. Service of Processes—Statement No. 8-B.—It will be seen from this statement that out of 62,980 cases in which processes were issued, as many as 51,626 were served by the village officers, the remainder, *i.e.*, 11,354, by the special-paid agency. The receipt of process fees amounted to Rs. 2,180 against Rs. 3,855 in the last year, the decrease being mainly attributable to the large utilization of the village agency and the reduction in the process service establishment.

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Subjoined abstract furnishes, talukwar, the average number of this agency—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).
1. Saidápet	5	4
2. Ponnéri	5	4
3. Tiruvallúr	5	4
4. Conjeeveram	5	4
5. Chingleput	6	3
6. Madurántakam	6	4
Total ...	32	23

34. IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS—STATEMENT No. 8-C.—This statement is *nil* as the amounts recommended for remission appear in quarterly statements prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3889, dated 22nd December 1883.

34. GROSS COLLECTIONS—STATEMENT No. 9.—This statement has been discontinued —*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3149, dated 9th September 1884.

36. STATEMENT No. 10.—The abstract statement given below exhibits talukwar particulars of the demand under the head of "arrears" and "current" as well as the collections and remissions made before the 30th June last:—

Taluks.	Demand.			Collections up to the end of June including Remission.			Percentage.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Saidápet	15,372	2,63,658	2,79,030	14,273	2,30,101	2,44,374	87·57
2. Ponnéri	23,644	2,08,160	2,31,804	23,337	1,84,917	2,08,254	89·84
3. Tiruvallúr	6,605	2,85,346	2,91,951	5,808	2,81,020	2,86,828	98·24
4. Conjeeveram ..	26,274	4,01,769	4,28,043	23,475	3,91,072	4,14,547	96·84
5. Chingleput	10,131	2,05,865	2,15,996	10,016	1,96,234	2,06,250	95·48
6. Madurántakam ..	9,670	3,81,856	3,91,526	9,312	3,66,217	3,75,529	95·91
7. Huzur	..	209	209	..	209	209	..
Total ..	91,696	17,46,863	18,38,559	86,221	16,49,770	17,35,991	94·42

From this it will be observed that the total recoveries and remissions within the year under report bore a percentage of 94·42 to the entire demand of the district, the work done by each tahsildar having placed the taluks in the order given below:—

	Percentage of the Collection to the Demand.
1. Tiruvallúr	98·24
2. Conjeeveram	96·84
3. Madurántakam	95·91
4. Chingleput	95·48
5. Ponnéri...	89·84
6. Saidápet	87·57

Although the work of collections was interfered with by the cyclone of November, the average was almost the same as last year. The striking decrease * in the percentage in the Saidápet taluk is owing to stoppage of collections in the villages affected by the breach of the Red hills tank.

* From 95 to 87.

37. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—I have nothing to add to what was said on the subject in the last year's report. The accounts are reported to be kept in fair order.

A complete scheme has been prepared for the re-organisation of the village service concurrently with the enfranchisement of service inam lands, and the introduction of the Act IV of 1864.

38. CROP—STATEMENT No. 11.—The usual statement giving the statistics of areas under the several crops, both in ryotwari and entire inam villages, are submitted. The fluctuations under all the heads are usual and call for no remark.

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39. STATEMENT No. 12.—The following comparative abstract exhibits the particulars connected with the lands sold for arrears of revenue, those bought in by Government being distinguished from those purchased by private individuals:—

Faslis.	Area bought in by Government.			Area purchased by others.			Total Area sold.	Amount of arrears for which sold.
	Ryotwar.	Inam.	Zemindari.	Ryotwar.	Inam.	Zemindari.		
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1293 (1883-84) ..	1,071	63	..	3,687	109	..	4,930	57,121
Do. 1294 (1884-85) ..	602	18	..	2,111	92	..	2,823	25,497

The large decrease under all heads was due chiefly to the reduced demand under "arrears" for which lands were sold.

40. STATEMENT No. 13.—The only class of lands noticed in this statement is that falling under Standing Order No. 111, there being no sales under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36. Acres 2,409, assessed at Rs. 4,134, were sold during the year, against 119 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 217, in the preceding fasli. The amount realized by the sale was Rs. 9,928 against Rs. 521 in the last year. This large increase was owing to effect having been given to the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 1628, dated 14th May 1884.

With reference to paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 244, dated 20th February 1883, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 1140, dated 20th April 1883, a revised statement brought up to the end of fasli 1293 (1883-84) was submitted with this office letter, No. 12, dated 9th April last. During fasli 1294, the special register prescribed and the detailed instructions issued in the revised Standing Order No. 111, paragraph 2, were carefully scrutinised and observed at the last jamabandi. Statistics will be tabulated so that if the Board desire them, they may be promptly submitted.

41. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT—STATEMENT No. 14.—Under the item of advances under the Land Improvement Act, there was at the end of fasli 1293 (1883-84) a balance of Rs. 6,081, excluding interest. Adding to this the sum of Rs. 1,684, the advances made during the year, the total rose to Rs. 7,765. Out of the sum of Rs. 4,165, the repayment of which fell due both in the current and previous faslis, Rs. 2,488 were recovered within the year, and the balance to be accounted for is only Rs. 1,677. Deducting from this the sums recommended to be written off in the jamabandi report of last year and in the quarterly statement for the period ending 31st December 1884, the net recoverable balance is Rs. 1,305.

INTEREST.—The opening balance at the beginning of the fasli under this head was Rs. 4,101. Adding to this the sum of Rs. 176 which accrued during the year, the total aggregated Rs. 4,277. Deducting from this, Rs. 401 collected within the fasli, the amount left at the end of the year was Rs. 3,876. Strict instructions have been issued to the tahsildars for their early realization.

42. STATEMENT No. 15—SEED GRAIN.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 32. Of this, Rs. 11 have been collected, leaving a sum of Rs. 21. Deducting from this Rs. 20 recommended to be written off in the quarterly statement for 31st December 1884, the net recoverable arrears is one rupee, for the early adjustment of which the Treasury Deputy Collector has been addressed.

INTEREST.—The amount of interest due to Government at the end of fasli 1293 was Rs. 97, the sum accrued during the current year was Rs. 2. Out of the total amount of Rs. 99, Rs. 6 have been collected, leaving the balance of Rs. 93, for the recovery of which the tahsildars have been instructed.

43. COSTS AWARDED IN CIVIL SUITS—STATEMENT No. 16.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in fasli 1294 (1884-85) in suits brought by Government officers was Rs. 1-12-0. Adding this to the balance of Rs. 53-14-6 left at the beginning of the year, the total amounted to Rs. 55-10-6. Deducting from this Rs. 8-5-8

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collected during its currency, and Rs. 37-2-6 now and already recommended for remission, the balance to be accounted for is Rs. 10-2-4, for the early recovery of which the vakil at Poonamallee has been reminded.

44. Statement No. 17.—This statement has been dispensed with—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1672, dated 9th June 1883.

45. Lands acquired by Public Servants—Statement No. 18.—Instructions were issued to all the officers in the district regarding the correct keeping of registers showing the landed property possessed by the several subordinates. Statement No. 18 gives particulars.

Statement No. 19.

46. Ruined Tanks.—The marginal statement is *nil*, as no tanks were made over for repairs to private individuals.

47. Inspection of Taluk Treasuries.—During the fasli under report no taluk treasuries were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector owing to constant change of officers. Next year's report will show an amendment in this particular.

48. Irrigation Registers.—The submission of these registers has been dispensed with—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1386, dated 18th May 1883.

49. Private Wells—Statement No. 20.—With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Nos. 898 and 1303, dated 18th March and 1st May 1885, respectively, a statement showing the number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet and dry is appended. From this it will be seen that Rs. 1,181 were remitted under the operation of the new rules.

50. Conduct of Public Servants.—Four different officers have for different periods held the office of Collector and four more that of Sub-Collector during the year; certain officers who could very ill be spared were needed for special duty in Tanjore during the latter part of the year, and an unusual number of acting appointments has caused much inconvenience.

I have to acknowledge valuable assistance from Mr. Pinto, Deputy Collector, and have formed a favorable opinion of nearly all the tahsildars. G. N. S. Varada Charlu has worked hard as Huzur Sheristadar, as has been reported of him in each of the six years preceding the present.

A belief entertained in the Collector's; the divisional, and to some extent in the taluk offices that the most important duty of Government servants is to concoct or listen to or repeat grave charges against each other has caused the greatest hindrance to public business.

The work of the revenue inspectors, where they have done any, seems to have been very ill-performed. Endeavors are being made to improve the administration in this most important particular.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NORTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report of the district for Fasli 1294 (1884-85), with the usual statements, as per enclosed list.

2. SETTLEMENT STATEMENT No. 1.—This statement shows the places where jamabandi was held in the several taluks, the time occupied, and the number of puttas distributed.

3. Palmanér was settled by Mr. Glenny, the then Acting Collector; Vellore, by me as sub-Collector; Arcot was begun by Mr. J. Andrew, as Sub-Collector, and finished by me, partly as Sub-Collector, and partly as Sub-Collector in charge of the district; Gudiyátam, Chandragiri and Pólúr were settled by Muhammad Azam Ghatalah Sábib Bahádur, General Duty Deputy Collector; and Chittur by Muhammad Qádir Nawáz Khán Bahádur, Temporary Deputy Collector; Wandiwash was commenced by Mr. Andrew, Head Assistant Collector when in charge of the sub-division, and was completed by me as Sub-Collector. Similarly the settlement of the Wálajápet taluk was commenced by the Deputy Collector on general duties in charge of the Head Assistant's division and closed by Mr. Andrew.

4. The great damage done by the floods in December in the Wandiwash, Pólúr, and Arcot taluks necessitated a complete examination of all the fields affected, and therefore delayed the completion of the jamabandi. Wandiwash taluk including the distribution of puttas was not completed till late in July.

5. The new settlement was introduced into the Pólúr and Palmanér taluks in the fasli under report.

6. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The following abstract statement compares the number of villages in the district, during the fasli under report, with the number in the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Raiyatwari villages ...	2,188	1,667	...	521
Shrotryam do. ...	121	121	...	...
Rented do. ...	3	3	...	...
Total ...	2,312	1,791	...	521

There was no variation in the tenure of villages.

7. The decrease in the raiyatwari villages is due to the clubbing of small villages in the Palmanér and Pólúr taluks in which the new settlement was introduced during the year. The number of villages in the former taluks was reduced from 530 to 71; and in the latter from 231 to 162, or gross reduction of 528. The difference between this figure and the net decrease of 521 is accounted for by an increase of 7 raiyatwari villages in the Chittur, Gudiyátam and Vellore taluks, where some villages that had been clubbed were again divided.

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8. Puttas.—The total number of puttas distributed during the year was 197,516 against 195,368 in the previous year, an increase of 2,148 puttas due principally to the sub-division of holdings.

9. Season.—The season was not favorable. In the first place the south-west monsoon was nearly a total failure, and next, though the north-east monsoon came in punctually and did much to repair the deficiency, there was exceptionally heavy rain in December, principally in the Wandiwash, Pólúr and Arcot taluks with a high flood in the Pálár and Cheyár; and a number of tanks breached, causing a considerable loss of crops and cattle. The flood in the Cheyár was, I believe, the highest recorded or even remembered. It devastated the country all along both banks, from the anicut downwards, destroying crops, and covering the fields with sand and silt. A detailed report as to the extent of the disaster in the Wandiwash and Pólúr taluks has already been made to the Board, and is embodied in their Proceedings, No. 943, dated 21st March 1885. The damage done in Arcot taluk, though very considerable, was not deemed of sufficient importance to form the subject of a special report.

10. Rainfall.—The following shows the rainfall:—

South-west monsoon.					North-east monsoon.				
Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.	Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	0·4	0·8	0·4	..	October	11·2	12·4	1·2	..
May..	2·4	0·9	..	1·5	November.. ..	7·7	13·0	5·3	..
June	3·7	1·8	..	1·9	December	5·3	9·9	4·6	..
July	3·2	1·9	..	1·3	January	0·8	..	..	0·8
August	5·9	4·9	..	1·0	February	0·3	..	..	0·3
September	3·7	3·9	0·2	..	March	0·2	0·7	0·5	..
Total ..	19·3	14·2	0·6	5·7	Total ..	25·5	36·0	11·6	1·1

Thus the total rainfall during the year was 50·2 inches against 44·8 inches during the previous year, and against 38·66 inches, the average of the previous five years; but its distribution was very unequal, seven-tenths of the total falling in the three months of October, November and December. The average outturn was poor, only from 4 to 10 annas in the rupee, and the prices of staple food-grains have in consequence risen considerably, as will be seen from statement No. 2.

11. Public Health.—The health of the district was not good. Thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-six are reported to have died against 35,766 in the previous year (itself a bad year), an increase of 4,110 or 11·5 per cent. The death rate per mille was 32.

12. The following compares the deaths in detail:—

Disease.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	4,744	4,163	...	581
Small-pox	2,712	2,717	5	...
Fever	11,337	14,100	2,763	...
Other causes	16,973	18,896	1,923	...
Total ...	35,766	39,876	4,691	581

Cholera prevailed all over the district during the year under report, in an epidemic form. It began as usual from Tirupati. Small-pox was also prevalent, but the most noticeable point was the great increase under deaths by fever. This was principally in the Chittur, Gudiyátam and Vellore taluks. The usual preventive and curative measures were adopted.

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13. CATTLE.—The subjoined statement compares the mortality among cattle. Fodder was sufficient and the health of cattle on the whole fair :—

Description.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows	4,342	4,098	...	244
Bullocks	4,051	4,877	826	...
She-buffaloes	1,429	1,467	38	...
He-buffaloes	1,900	1,753	...	147
Sheep	23,248	13,337	...	9,911
Total ...	34,970	25,532	864	10,302
Net ...	...	...	...	9,438

14. PRICES OF GRAIN.—As remarked above, the badness of the season had the effect of causing a considerable rise in the prices of food-grains. This will be seen from the subjoined abstract of statement No. 2 :—

Description of grain.	Average price per Garce.			
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Percentage.
Paddy ... { First sort	156	184	28	17·9
Paddy ... { Second sort	141	171	30	21·2
Cholum	166	178	12	7·2
Cumbu	155	173	18	11·6
Ragi	154	184	30	19·5
Horse-gram	186	236	50	26·9

15. STATEMENT No. 3.—The new settlement introduced in the fasli in Pólúr and Palmanér caused the following variations :—

	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Holdings as per jamabandi statements of Fasli 1293...	690,840	18,93,210
Deduct—		
Deficiency by survey	665	7,871
Balance ...	690,175	18,85,339
Add—		
Excess by survey	11,882	13,031
Total ...	702,057	18,98,370

That was, thus, the correct holding at the beginning of the fasli.

16. The following abstract shows the raiyatwari holdings in the fasli :—

	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
At the beginning of fasli	702,057	18,98,370
Deduct—		
Lands given up	33,536	71,261
Balance ...	668,521	18,27,109
Add—		
Lands taken up	44,423	95,736
Total ...	712,944	19,22,845

The total holdings amounted to acres 712,944, assessed at Rs. 19,22,845 against acres 702,057, assessed at Rs. 18,98,370, the correct figure for the previous fasli, an

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increase of acres 10,887 assessed at Rs. 24,475. This is attributed, and I think, properly, to improvement in the condition of the district, and continued recovery from the effects of the late famine.

17. Waste.—The abstract given below compares waste charged and waste remitted in Faslis 1293 and 1294 :—

	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1293	97,994	1,080
„ 1294	1,18,482	13,887
Increase ...	20,488	12,807

18. Waste remitted.—The whole of the Rs. 13,887, waste remitted, was for wet lands ; Rs. 12,819, or 92 per cent. of the total, was in the Pólúr, Wandiwash, and Arcot taluks, taluks which had hardly any rain during the south-west monsoon, and were flooded and had their lands damaged in the north-east monsoon, as noticed above in paragraph 8. Rs. 953 were remitted in Wálajá for lands flooded by the Pálár. There was no remission in Palmanér or Chandragiri ; and the sums in the other taluks were trifling.

19. Waste charged.—The extent of waste charged was acres 73,829, assessed at Rs. 1,18,482 against acres 58,241, assessed at Rs. 97,994 in Fasli 1293. Acres 63,505, or 86 per cent. of this, was dry, and only acres 10,321 or 14 per cent. wet. The wet waste charged was only 4·4 per cent. of the total wet holdings.

The increase in waste charged was due, in the case of dry lands, partly to the bad opening of the season; the deficiency of the south-west monsoon, which interfered with, or discouraged, the cultivation of dry lands ; but principally, and in the case of wet lands entirely, to the negligence of the raiyats. The greater part of the dry, and all the wet, waste charged, could have been cultivated from September onwards, had the raiyats concerned cared to exert themselves.

20. Enclosure B to Statement No 3.—There was a decrease in the areas cultivated under all the special crops shown in this statement, as follows :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane	4,755	33,958	4,422	30,221	333	3,737
Indigo	36,964	78,727	35,194	75,320	1,770	3,407
Cotton	352	977	283	824	69	153

It was due to the bad season.

21. Enclosure D to Statement No. 3.—This shows the particulars as to area and assessment of portions of waste fields charged and remitted. Explanation has been called for as to the remission of the Rs. 313 on acres 71 in Pólúr and Wálajápet, and will be furnished when received.

22. Fasaljasti and Tirvajasti.—It will be seen from the annexed comparative statement that there was a decrease, both under fasaljasti or second crop assessment, and under tirvajasti or charge for Government water taken for dry lands.

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	1,04,854	96,062	8,792
Tirvajasti	1,00,425	94,106	6,319
Total...	2,05,279	1,90,168	15,111

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Both decreases are due to the bad season noticed already. There was a great increase in the charge for second crop in Pólúr taluk, Rs. 11,829 against Rs. 2,516, the figure for the previous year; but this was owing to the classification of lands as first and second crop lands on the introduction of the new settlement. There was no such distinction before over a large part of this taluk, and where that was so, no charge had been made for second crop.

23. STATEMENT No. 4—REMISSIONS.—This statement gives particulars of remissions other than those granted for waste, already referred to in paragraphs 8 and 17 *supra*.

24. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—Occasional remissions, that is, those granted on account of the season. There was a large increase under this head in the fasli under report, as follow:—

	RS.
Fasli 1293	3,329
„ 1294	23,747
Increase ...	20,418

due to the badness of the season noticed already more than once—deficiency of water at first, and excess of water afterwards. The remission under "*tirvakammi*" was due to the badness of the season.

The damaged tracts were inspected by the divisional officers concerned, that is, in Arcot taluk by myself as Sub-Collector, and in Wandiwash and Pólúr by the General Duty Deputy Collector, immediately after the floods, as well as by the taluk officers; and Mr. H. J. Stokes, the Collector, also inspected portion of the lands damaged in Wandiwash as well; all claims to remission were carefully scrutinised and all the lands concerned examined.

25. FIXED REMISSIONS.—There was a decrease in the fixed remissions as follows:—

	RS.
Fasli 1293	40,804
„ 1294	35,355
Decrease ...	5,449

Items 2, 7 and 8, that is, dasabandam and increment remissions and remissions for lift, are the most remarkable. The item "*Dasabandam remissions*" increases with the extent of cultivation, and there was an increase in the Gudiyátam, Wálajápet, Chittur and Palmanér taluks, where there are dasabandam tanks. As to item No. 7, there was a small increase under the head of "*Increment remissions*" in the taluks of Pólúr and Palmanér, in which the new settlement rates were introduced in the fasli; but there was a large decrease in the other taluks which had been settled in previous years, and in which the amount to be remitted was therefore less. The increase under item 8, "*Remission for lift,*" is due to the introduction of this item in the newly settled taluks of Pólúr and Palmanér.

The large decrease in "*Allowance for heads of villages and karnams &c,*" is due to the introduction of the new settlement into Palmanér and Pólúr taluks, as the mera is not included in, and has therefore not to be paid from, the new settlement assessment. Beriz deductions (items 3 and 4), carried out during the year in all taluks, were Rs. 40,501 against Rs. 25,347. This is due to the continuance of the resumption of the inam lands granted for certain religious services, and substitution therefore of payment by way of beriz deductions. The other items call for no remark.

26. STATEMENT No. 5—DEMAND COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The annexed statement gives particulars of miscellaneous land revenue demand. The demand from all sources amounted to Rs. 1,37,174 against Rs. 1,35,639, an increase of Rs. 1,535; but the increase was not real. The total includes an increase

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of Rs. 12,783 under "*Collections in excess of the demand*," not properly a demand. There was thus really a decrease of Rs. 11,248 due to the unfavorable character of the season. In item No. 1, the increase under dasabandam and the decrease under service inams are the result of excess or deficiency found in the settlement. The decrease to be noticed in the items Nos. 12, 19 and 47 is due to the cause already mentioned many times—the nature of the season. The considerable decrease in items 6 and 7, "*Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi*," is due to the fact that, as noticed above in paragraph 3, the jamabandi was not finished till very late in the fasli. The same cause also explains the increase of Rs. 12,783 in the excess collection over demand, item No. 46, as the demand of the previous fasli had to be followed till the demand of the fasli under report was settled. The excess includes some amounts afterwards remitted at jamabandi, and some decreases in assessment, the result of the new settlement. The decrease under items Nos. 2, 14 and 30 is attributable partly to the unfavorable character of the season, and partly to the more correct division of the revenue collected between the two heads of Forest Revenue and Land Revenue, Miscellaneous. Items Nos. 16, 18 and 41 are liable to variation. The fining of revenue subordinates has been discouraged. Hence the decrease in item No. 44. Special paid agency (peons and amins) for the collection of arrears of revenue was to a very great extent done away with; this accounts for the large decrease in No. 56. The decrease in item 64, "Other Items" is due to the falling off in the resale of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders, and in certain other minor and fluctuating items. As there is very little or no variation in the other items, no remarks are necessary.

Miscellaneous Items.

No.	Particulars.	Demand of last Fasli 1293.	Demand of current Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Jodi on sundry inams ... Personal ...	32,366	32,157	...	209
	Service ...	8,586	8,103	...	483
	Dasabandam	3,666	4,872	1,206	...
2	Tax on trees on unassessed lands	6,787	3,452	...	3,335
4	Revenue rented villages	100	100	...	...
6 & 7	Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi, &c.	26,319	23,919	...	2,400
11	Cultivation of lands belonging to pagodas when there is no worship	13	15	2	...
12	Cultivation of chattram inams	157	35	...	122
13	Grazing-tax on grass-rent	6	...	...	6
14	Rent of gardens and topes	3,616	2,139	...	1,477
16	Revenue from reverted inams	...	426	426	...
17	Collections from village service inams for offices vacant...	4	6	2	...
18	Revenue from sequestered inams	504	660	156	...
19	Do. from hill villages	1,725	1,692	...	33
20	Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills	381	225	...	156
22	Revenue from lands assessed at favorable rates	531	539	8	...
30	Rent on palmyra trees	890	429	...	461
32	Do. on fruit trees	3,286	3,514	228	...
41	Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue ...	399	459	60	...
42	Commission on private estates under circar management	...	1,699	1,699	...
43	Tax on back-yard in excess of the limit allowed	...	2	2	...
44	Revenue fines	407	344	...	63
45	Savings and refunds	...	...	...	..
46	Excess collection over the demands	9,035	21,818	12,783	...
47	Charges for water or zemindari and inams, &c.	22,144	19,869	...	2,275

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No.	Particulars.	Demand of last Fasli 1293.	Demand of current Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
48	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	1,491	1,390	...	101
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	15	25	10	...
56	Revenue process-service fees	8,037	5,328	...	2,709
59	Stala Karnam Rusum, &c.	451	451	...	...
62	Revenue deposits forfeited	25	61	36	...
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	1,822	1,985	163	...
64	Other items	2,876	1,460	...	1,416
	Total ...	1,35,639	1,37,174	16,781	15,246

27. The annexed comparative statement gives the raiyatwar and miscellaneous land revenue remissions of all kinds deducted. The net land revenue, inclusive of miscellaneous items, is Rs. 21,01,703 against Rs. 21,20,341 showing a decrease of Rs. 18,638, notwithstanding a large increase in the total holdings. The decrease is due to the grant of large remissions necessitated by unfavorable season as explained above.

—	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	461,001	5,94,628	476,808	6,03,783	15,807	9,155	..	..
Wet	229,839	12,98,582	236,136	13,19,062	6,297	20,480	..	..
Total ..	690,840	18,93,210	712,944	19,22,845	22,104	29,635	..	..
Add.								
Second crop assessment ..	..	1,04,854	..	96,062	..	..	..	8,792
Water-tax	..	1,00,425	..	94,106	..	..	..	6,319
Road Fund	..	2,67,071	..	2,68,868	..	1,797	..	..
Village Service Fund ..	..	1,09,248	..	1,18,505	..	9,257	..	..
Total ..	..	24,74,808	..	25,00,386	..	11,054	..	15,111
Deduct.								
Remissions	..	1,080	..	13,887	..	12,807	..	..
Road Fund	..	2,67,071	..	2,68,868	..	1,797	..	..
Village Service Fund ..	..	1,09,248	..	1,18,505	..	9,257	..	..
Other remissions as particularised in statement No. 4	..	1,12,707	..	1,34,826	..	22,119	..	..
Total ..	..	4,90,106	..	5,36,086	..	45,980	..	..
Remaining beriz	..	19,84,702	..	19,64,300	..	..	..	20,402
Add Miscellaneous items ..	..	1,35,639	..	1,37,403	..	1,764	..	..
Total ..	..	21,20,341	..	21,01,703	..	1,764	..	20,402

The large increase exhibited under "*Village Service Fund*" occurs chiefly in the Palmanér and Pólúr taluks newly settled, with revised rates, during the year.

28. Statement No. 6.—No. 6 is the statement showing the demand, collection and balance of permanently settled estates and shrotryams of the district. It will be seen that the current demand in the year against zemindaris and polliems was Rs. 4,82,068, the same as in the previous year. The year opened with an arrear balance of Rs. 1,87,245, a much smaller amount than the opening balance of the previous year, Rs. 2,48,580. The collections, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 5,52,082 against Rs. 5,43,402 in the previous fasli, the increase of Rs. 8,680 in the collection being due to more prompt collections.

29. The shrotryam jodi was Rs. 23,905-0-9 against Rs. 23,888-10-10 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 16-5-11 is due to the transfer of acres 2 of ayen or Government lands assessed at Rs. 18-3-0 to the shrotryam village of Tummalagunta in Chandragiri, and charging the assessment minus 10 per cent. as jodi—*vide*

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Board's Proceedings, No. 405, dated 6th February last. The year opened with an arrear jodi balance of Rs. 4,540-5-7, an increase of Rs. 102-15-10 over the Rs. 4,437-5-9 shown as the balance at the close of Fasli 1293 in statement No. 6 for that fasli, due to the correction of the balance shown against the village of Mangadu in Arcot taluk from Rs. 498-3-6 to Rs. 601-3-4.

30. Statement No. 7—Demand.—No. 7 gives particulars of demand, collection and balance of land revenue (current and arrears). From the subjoined abstract it will be seen that the total current land revenue demand was Rs. 26,07,446 against Rs. 26,26,573, the figure of the previous fasli:—

Demand of Land Revenue.

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	4,82,068	4,82,068	...	...
Shrotryam jodi	23,888	23,905	17	...
Raiyatwari	19,84,977	19,64,299	...	20,678
Miscellaneous	1,35,640	1,37,174	1,534	...
Total ...	26,26,573	26,07,446	1,551	20,678
Net ...	...	...	...	19,127

The reason of the decrease is the unfavorable character of the season already described. I shall pass on to the collections remarking only that Rs. 5, the twenty years' assessment on assessed waste sold, is included in the sum of Rs. 1,37,174 under the head of miscellaneous. The small increase under the heads of shrotryam jodi and miscellaneous have already been explained.

31. Collection.—The subjoined abstract gives collections (arrears and current) under the several heads of revenue. Of the total current demand of Rs. 26,07,446, Rs. 24,03,676 or 92·2 per cent. was collected within the fasli against 88 per cent. in the previous fasli:—

Land Revenue Collections.

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	1,91,749	3,51,653	5,43,402	1,87,091	3,64,991	5,52,082	8,680	..
Shrotryam jodi	750	19,630	20,380	4,042	22,114	26,156	5,776	..
Raiyatwari	32,396	18,39,254	18,71,650	1,47,739	18,89,295	20,37,034	1,65,384	..
Miscellaneous	11,890	1,13,490	1,25,380	21,702	1,27,276	1,48,978	23,598	..
Total ..	2,36,785	23,24,027	25,60,812	3,60,574	24,03,676	27,64,250	2,03,438	..

Further collections of Rs. 1,76,010, up to September, reduced the balance to Rs. 27,760 or to 1·06 per cent. of the demand against 3·3 per cent. at the end of September in the previous fasli. The balance would have been much less but for the settlement operations in Palmanér and Pólúr and the destructive rains and floods in Arcot and Wandiwash taluks, mentioned already.

32. Of the balance at the beginning of October, Rs. 17,824 is permanently settled; of this balance Rs. 289 have been collected and the remainder will shortly be realised.

33. The remaining balance of Rs. 9,936 relates to raiyatwari, shrotryam jodi and miscellaneous revenue. The necessary steps have been taken for the realisation of this balance.

34. Arrear Collection.—The land revenue arrear balance at the opening of the fasli under report amounted to Rs. 3,76,787. Rupees 3,60,574 or 95·7 per cent. of this was collected in the fasli, Rs. 1,362 have been remitted and Rs. 2,248 were collected up to the end of September, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,603 as shown in

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column 14 of statement No. 7. The bulk of this balance, Rs. 12,262, relates to raiyat war and miscellaneous. Of this Rs. 3,916 have already been recommended to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable in my letters, Nos. 147 and 27-C, dated 28th March and 27th July 1885, and in the quarterly remission statement, dated 14th February 1885, and for the recovery of the remainder, Rs. 8,346, prompt measures are being adopted.

35. Enclosure A to Statement No. 7.—Enclosure A to statement No. 7 shows the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue including the current balance. The total demand including the arrears was Rs. 11,595. Deduct collections and remissions aggregating Rs. 7,808, and the balance is Rs. 3,787, of which Rs. 542, after due investigation, have been ascertained to be irrecoverable. Sanction is requested to write off this amount of Rs. 542. The remainder will be recovered as early as possible.

36. Statement No. 8.—This statement gives the fasaliwar particulars of arrears of land revenue. It will follow. It is not yet ready.

37. Coercive Processes.—Enclosures A and B in statement No. 8 contain particulars regarding coercive measures adopted for the recovery of revenue arrears under Act II of 1864. It will be seen from A that the number of revenue defaulters whose property was actually sold was only 1,534 against 2,614 in the previous year and the amounts realised by sale, Rs. 10,705 under "real" and Rs. 4,027 under "personal" property, or a total of Rs. 14,732 against Rs. 16,824 in Fasli 1293. This is satisfactory.

38. Enclosure B exhibits talukwar particulars of processes issued and fees collected. The total number of processes issued was 446,760 against 397,656 in the previous fasli. The increase in the number of processes, in the face of the figures in the last paragraph, is of no great importance.

39. Of the total, 359,492 processes were served by village officers, and the remainder by special establishment of batta peons and amins.

40. The total receipts on account of process fees during the fasli amounted to Rs. 5,325 against Rs. 8,037 in Fasli 1293. The decrease was due to the reduction of the process establishment. Rs. 6,918 was disbursed on account of batta establishment. The excess of Rs. 1,593 in charges over the receipts is due to the employment of demand gumastahs, one for each taluk, on Rs. 15 per mensem, as per G.O., No. 2384, dated 18th October 1885.

41. Statement No. 9.—This statement gives talukwar particulars of demand and collection of land revenue arrears and current. The collections have already been discussed above in paragraphs 31 to 34.

42. Gross Collections and Charges.—A statement giving gross collections and charges of land revenue is also enclosed.

(a) *Collections.*—There is an increase of Rs. 1,23,789 in arrear collections, and of Rs. 79,649 in current collections, making a total increase of Rs. 2,03,438. The increase under arrear collections is due partly to the fasli year under report having opened with a larger arrear balance than the previous fasli, and partly also to strict collections. The increase under current collections is due to prompt collections of kists as they fell due.

43. (b) *Charges.*—The statement exhibits a very large decrease of Rs. 8,297 under charges, due to special refunds, to the extent of Rs. 7,796, having been made in the previous year, under Board's sanction quoted in that fasli's report.

Item "Salaries" shows a decrease of Rs. 4,742, and tent and house-rent allowance, a decrease of Rs. 149, both due chiefly to the following reasons.

(1) The pay of the Collector was not disbursed in February and April last as Messrs. Stokes and Kough left the district on the 21st January and 31st March, respectively.

(2) My pay as Sub-Collector for April and May was not drawn in this district, as I was on privilege leave.

Huzur and Taluk Establishment.—The decrease here is due to savings effected from salaries of officers on other than privilege leave.

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Sadrrward and Medical Charges.—The increase under these heads is small and calls for no remark.

Contingencies.—The increase under this head is chiefly due to the frequent movements of officers on tour with portions of their establishments.

Miscellaneous.—There is a small decrease of Rs. 949 here. It is due to the reduction made in Revenue Process Service establishment as per Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884.

44. Crop Statistics No. 10.—This statement calls for no remark.

45. Statements Nos. 11 and 12.—Particulars of lands sold for arrears of revenue and local leases under Act II of 1864 in this district are exhibited in statement No. 11. It will be seen from this statement that for arrears amounting to Rs. 10,792, landed property to the extent of 1,965 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 4,246 was attached and sold. Of this, lands attached for arrears of Rs. 7,968 were bought by private persons, realising Rs. 8,703; those attached for the remaining arrears of Rs. 2,824 were bought in by Government for want of bidders.

Particulars of lands bought in by Government and subsequently sold are given in statement No. 12. Acres 315 assessed at Rs. 656 were sold for Rs. 944.

46. Famine Advances.—At the commencement of the fasli there was an arrear of famine advances of Rs. 177 including interest. Rs. 119 of this were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 58 outstanding at the end of June. Rs. 33 has since been recovered. The remaining sum of Rs. 25 has been reported to be irrecoverable and has been already recommended to be written off the accounts in the jamabandi report for Fasli 1293. Government sanction has not yet been received; it is shown as an arrear in this statement.

47. Statement No. 14—Advances on account of seed-grain.—The sum of Rs. 16 outstanding as an arrear against Gudiyátam taluk was recommended to be written off as irrecoverable in fasli 1293, but Government sanction has not yet been received.

48. Statement No. 15—Demand, Collection and Balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits.—This statement calls for no remark.

49. Statement No. 17—Ruined tanks made over to Private Persons for repair.—This statement is *nil.*

50. Statement No. 16—Lands newly acquired by Public Servants.—A little over 12 acres of land with an assessment of Rs. 65 were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

51. Enclosure C.—Only one cowle was granted for planting a private tope. It was in Chandragiri taluk.

Enclosure C.

Statement showing the extent of lands granted cowle for planting topes in Fasli 1294.

Taluks.	Private topes.				Charitable topes.			
	Number of villages.	Extent.	Assessment.	Number of cowles granted.	Number of villages.	Extent.	Assessment.	Number of cowles granted.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.			ACS.	RS. A. P.	
Chittur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandragiri	1	4	2 0 0	1	..	..	..	..
Palmanér	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gudiyátam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wandawish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wálajápet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	4	2 0 0	1	..	..	..	..

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52. The Chief sources of Irrigation—The subjoined is an abstract (A) showing the revenue under the chief sources of irrigation in this district. There are small variations under ayacut, due in the Pólúr taluk to the introduction of the new settlement, and in Arcot to the transfer of certain inam lands to ayan. The large increase in cultivation in Wálajá, Arcot and Pólúr is due to abundance of supply of water in the Pálár and Cheyár.

Enclosure A.

Statement showing the results under the various class, sources of Irrigation of North Arcot District for Fasli 1294.

Provincial sources of irrigation.	Number of tanks.	Number of villages.	Total ayacut.		Cultivation in current fasli.		Cultivation in last fasli.		Increase.	Decrease.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
			ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Ponáni anicut with subsidiary channel feeding tanks—										
Chittoor ..	14	14	1,218	7,738	1,143	7,155	1,171	6,890	265	..
Gudiyátam ..	5	5	952	2,440	579	3,459	904	3,245	214	..
Wálajápet ..	80	58	14,926	73,540	14,488	81,236	14,337	76,345	4,891	..
Total ..	99	77	17,096	83,718	16,210	91,850	16,412	86,480	5,370	..
II. Pálár anicut with feeding tanks—										
Arcot	93	59	14,102	71,481	12,481	65,906	11,692	60,820	5,086	..
Wálajápet ..	85	47	18,161	54,442	12,412	68,309	11,845	62,225	6,084	..
Total ..	178	106	32,263	1,27,923	24,893	1,34,215	23,537	1,23,045	11,170	..
III. Cheyár anicut with channel feeding tanks—										
Pólúr	4	..	2,828	10,259	1,521	8,853	1,477	6,686	2,167	..
Wandiwash ..	121	106	13,043	80,929	11,441	71,537	11,720	73,429	..	1,892
Total ..	125	106	15,871	91,188	12,962	80,390	13,197	80,115	2,167	1,892
IV. Alliabad anicut—										
Pólúr	6	..	2,604	9,623	1,832	10,261	1,560	7,431	2,830	..
V. Kávéripák tank ..	1	15	7,447	46,022	6,651	45,123	6,945	47,968	..	2,845
VI. Doosimandur ..	1	15	3,655	27,590	3,469	27,045	3,469	27,045	..	..
VII. Chedaperi,.. ..	1	8	1,622	9,355	1,610	9,304	1,596	9,150	154	..
Total ..	3	38	12,724	82,967	11,730	81,472	12,010	84,163	154	2,845
									21,691 4,583	} 4,583
Net income ..									17,108	

53. New wells.—The following statement gives the information required by Board's Proceedings, Nos. 898 and 1303, dated 18th March and 1st May last.

Number of new wells dug in lands.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "dry" within ten yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission for shavi under wells in "wet" lands as compared with the preceding fasli.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules.
1	2	3	4
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
12	1	..	1,858 10 6

I am not satisfied that the figures are correct, and have called for revised returns. To complete the information, too, I have called for a statement in a similar form, omitting column 1, for old wells, and shall forward the information on receipt.

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54. Examination of Taluk Treasuries by the Treasury Deputy Collector — A statement showing the result of the examination of taluk treasuries by the Treasury Deputy Collector is herewith forwarded.

55. Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts of the several taluks were examined by the several officers conducting settlement and by their establishments. There has been some improvement since last year; some of the defects pointed out last year have been remedied; and things will, I hope, be better still next year.

56. Public Servants.—The Collector's sheristadar, V. Srinivasa Chari, died in November last, and was succeeded by Nummiah Chetti, Tahsildar of Arcot. the selection has, I am glad to say, proved a good one. I have nothing, further, particular to remark.

Panapak,
11th November 1885.

(Signed) G. W. FAWCETT.
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I HAVE honor to submit the jamabandi report for fasli 1294, or the revenue year ending 30th June 1885, accompanied by the usual statements according to the enclosed list.

2. LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The net deman d of the year under the several items of land revenue amounted to Rs. 31,03,747, which is Rs. 2,52,717 less than that (Rs. 33,56,464) of the preceding year. The decrease is chiefly due to the occurrence of disastrous floods which necessitated the grant of very large remissions.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI.—The settlement of the several taluks was conducted by the following officers :—

1. Cuddalore ... ... 2. Tiruvannámalai	By Collector.
3. Villupuram... ... ... 4. Tindivanam...	By Sub-Collector, Mr. H. H. O'Farrell.
5. Chidambaram ... ... 6. Vriddháchalam	By Head Assistant Collector, Mr. W. S. Meyer.
7. Tirukoilúr ... ... 8. Kallakurchi	By General Duty Deputy Collector, M.R.Ry. K. Subba Row Pantulu Garu.

4. Owing to the heavy work thrown on the settling officers in the scrutiny of the numerous claims for remission and owing also to its suspension for a time to admit of collections being brought up, the jamabandi was, generally, barely completed within the fasli. In Tindivanam, indeed, it continued until the 12th July.

5. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND VARIATIONS.—There was no alteration either in the number or tenure of the villages which remained as specified below :—

1. Ryotwar	3,018
2. Shrotriem	162
3. Mitta	17
4. Inam	7
5. Moturpha	3
Total ...	3,207

6. NUMBER OF PUTTAS.—The decrease of 31,200 in the total number of puttas for the fasli is chiefly due to the amalgamation of puttas held by the same individuals. A comparative statement of the transactions affecting puttas is given below :—

Fasli.	Fresh puttas.	Old ones modified.	Old ones not modified.	Total.
Fasli 1293	20,068	116,393	233,232	369,693
Fasli 1294	75,576	82,110	180,807	338,493
Increase ...	55,508	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	34,283	52,425	31,200

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7. SEASON.—The following extract from the administration report for the official year 1884-85 explains, in detail, the character of the agricultural season.

"The subjoined statement exhibits the average monthly rainfall in the district during the year under report in comparison with that of the two preceding years":—

Months.	Year.	Inches.	Year.	Inches.	Year.	Inches.
April	1882.	0·78	1883.	0·06	1884.	0·12
May	"	2·11	"	1·17	"	1·14
June	"	1·21	"	2·40	"	1·25
July	"	2·01	"	2·88	"	0·69
August	"	6·83	"	4·26	"	5·02
September	"	3·06	"	3·25	"	4·15
Total ...		16·00		14·02		12·37
October	1882.	4·93	1883.	12·51	1884.	15·09
November ...	"	11·64	"	7·52	"	25·47
December	"	0·70	"	3·94	"	17·96
January	1883.	0·11	1884.	0·96	1885.	0·01
February	"	0·03	"	...	"	...
March	"	0·05	"	...	"	0·12
Total ...		17·46		24·93		58·65
Grand Total ...		33·46		38·95		71·02

"The total fall registered during the year was greatly in excess of that occurring in 1882-83, 1883-84 and of the average of six years previous to the famine, 1875-76, being 71·02 inches against 33·46 inches, 38·95 inches and 44·77 inches, respectively. In the town of Cuddalore more than 100 inches of rain were registered within the year. Unfortunately, the rains were almost confined to the north-east monsoon resulting in floods, while the south-west monsoon was scanty, being accompanied by less fall than those of the two previous years and was unequally distributed. The result of the comparative failure of the south-west monsoon was to decrease cultivation by over a lakh and a quarter of acres.

	ACRES.
Area under cultivation from April to September 1883	549,914
Area under cultivation from April to September 1884	424,215
Difference ...	125,699

The north-east monsoon commenced with copious rainfall in October. On the 6th and 7th November and 18th and 19th December, however, such a continuous fall took place that the rivers could no longer contain their streams which, bursting their banks, overflowed large tracts of country in their progress to the sea.

The fall registered at Cuddalore on the 7th November was 11·75, and on the 19th December, 15·40. In each instance, this was the culmination of previous heavy rainfall. The floods of December were both higher and more widely distributed than those of November. The taluks which suffered most were Cuddalore, Chidambaram and Villupuram. The damage to crops, houses and cattle was immense, but fortunately the loss of human life was slight, probably amounting to not more than ten cases throughout the district. In many instances dry and wet lands were silted over to such an extent as to render their clearance unprofitable. No less than 953 irrigation works, 177 imperial (including the principal anicuts) and 776 minor works were breached, twenty bridges, large and small, either wrecked or damaged and the district roads destroyed in parts and seriously injured in others. According to the reports of the village officers, 13,595 habitations were destroyed and 13,724 cattle (including sheep and goats) perished, but I have no doubt that these figures are in excess of actual losses.

The annexed is a statement showing the actual rainfall in each taluk during each month of the year as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year.

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	Month.		Chidambaram.	Cuddalore.	Kallakurchi.	Tindivanam.	Tirukoilür.	Tiruvannámalai.	Villupuram.	Vriddháchalam.
South-west monsoon.	April	1884 ..	..	..	..	..	0·65	..	..	..
		1883 ..	0·20	0·10	0·45	..	..	..	0·05	..
	May	1884 ..	..	0·04	2·90	0·70	1·65	0·80	1·75	2·10
		1883 ..	..	..	4·83	0·70	2·10	4·40	..	1·10
	June	1884 ..	2·10	0·34	0·35	0·55	1·75	1·40	3·35	0·90
		1883 ..	2·20	2·01	1·05	3·00	2·43	3·50	2·75	1·65
	July	1884 ..	0·50	1·49	0·40	0·20	0·45	..	0·20	0·20
		1883 ..	4·10	2·48	1·50	3·55	2·99	2·95	3·44	3·40
	August	1884 ..	2·75	8·41	5·65	6·25	4·51	3·10	6·20	3·45
		1883 ..	0·95	6·45	6·95	7·80	6·46	4·25	3·33	6·65
	September	1884 ..	3·40	3·59	1·55	5·75	6·53	4·80	4·65	1·75
		1883 ..	5·55	0·51	3·28	4·68	2·78	2·40	1·33	2·55
North-west monsoon.	October	1884 ..	15·85	14·88	13·08	14·96	13·11	16·45	14·37	16·40
		1883 ..	21·15	15·00	10·08	11·35	10·76	9·65	11·79	18·20
	November	1884 ..	35·85	44·08	14·32	25·36	18·64	12·80	29·06	20·60
		1883 ..	10·10	12·66	8·75	6·60	3·79	3·73	3·50	9·15
	December	1884 ..	21·85	27·07	12·73	23·93	18·18	17·10	22·54	21·55
		1883 ..	6·75	4·51	2·28	5·30	2·70	3·95	2·66	1·30
	January	1884 ..	..	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1888 ..	..	2·25	1·50	1·20	1·70	0·40	1·43	1·10
	February	1884 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1883 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	March	1884 ..	..	0·50	..	0·35	0·55	..	..	..
		1883 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1884-85 ..	82·30	100·45	50·98	78·05	66·02	56·45	82·12	66·95
		1883-84 ..	51·00	45·97	40·68	44·18	35·71	35·23	30·28	45·10
	Total south-west monsoon ..	1884-85 ..	8·75	13·87	10·85	13·48	15·54	10·10	16·15	8·40
		1883-84 ..	13·00	11·35	18·07	19·73	16·76	17·50	10·90	15·35
	Total north-west monsoon ..	1884-85 ..	73·55	86·58	40·13	64·60	50·48	46·35	65·97	58·55
		1883-84 ..	38·00	34·42	22·61	24·45	18·95	17·73	19·38	29·75

As already noted, the rainfall in May, June and July was scanty, and in consequence the area cultivated with early crops, cumbu and ragi, was far below the average. The rain in August and September was fair throughout the district for dry cultivation but insufficient to fill tanks. Only forty tanks received a full supply. What little water there was in other tanks was, however, utilized for the sowing of paddy in seed-beds. The seedlings were extensively transplanted in October when good rains fell in all the taluks, and 1,775 out of 3,886 tanks received a full supply, whilst the rest received all some supply with the exception of 222 tanks which were breached or ruined.

These fair prospects were blasted by the excessive rainfall of the next two months, followed by a period devoid of rain extending over the remainder of the year. The outturn of the harvest varied from 4 to 12 annas, but in considerable areas the crops were washed away or withered in consequence of the breach of the works on which they depended for irrigation."

8. The following statement compares the state of water-supply in the several tanks of the district at the end of November last with that existing at the corresponding period of the previous year :—

—	Year.	Number of tanks full.	Number of tanks three-fourths supply.	Number of tanks half supply.	Number of tanks one-fourth supply.	Number of tanks dry.	Total.
Tindivanam ..	1884	742	30	20	..	..	792
	1883	112	156	215	274	35	792
Tiruvannámalai ..	1884	291	85	84	42	16	518
	1883	137	20	68	272	21	518
Vi-lupuram ..	1884	222	40	49	78	17	406
	1883	71	96	91	47	101	406
Cuddalore ..	1884	85	17	13	11	19	145
	1883	88	23	34	..	..	145
Tirukoilür ..	1884	340	63	48	27	3	481
	1883	88	92	138	163	..	481
Kallakurchi ..	1884	275	41	25	..	16	357
	1883	81	77	70	104	25	357
Vriddháchalam ..	1884	216	34	10	15	6	281
	1883	101	72	14	90	4	281
Chidambaram ..	1884	2	1	4	32	67	106
	1883	29	3	3	4	67	106
Total ..	1884	2,173	311	253	205	144	3,086
	1883	707	539	633	954	253	3,086

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The ryots made extensive and successful efforts to retain a supply of water by throwing up ring bunds in cases where the tanks, &c., were breached by the November floods. This accounts for the large number which had a good supply at the end of November. These expedients were, however, rendered abortive by the floods of December.

9. The number of days during which water passed over the principal anicuts in the district is given in the following statement:—

No.	Anicuts.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
1	Tirukoilúr (Pennar)	105	94	120	132	122
2	Shatiatope (Vellar)	142	105	147	123	122
3	Vriddháchalam (Manimuktanadi)	118	84	122	117	131
4	Tiruvendipuram (the lowest of the three anicuts across Gadilam	138	138	85	169	61

The apparently small number of freshes over the Tiruvendipuram anicut is explained by the fact that it breached in the floods.

10. Prices of grain.—The prices of the different kinds of food-grains (in local measures) which prevailed at the end of the year under report are compared with those prevailing at the end of 1883-84 and of 1874-75 in the subjoined statement. The relative dearness of grain at the end of 1884-85 is the natural result of the poorness of the early crops and the destruction and damage of the later crops by inundation. This result was probably enhanced by the extension of the area given to ground-nut and consequent contraction of the food-grain area:—

Number.	Taluks.	Rice.			Cumbu.			Ragi.
		1875.	1884.	1885.	1875.	1884.	1885.	1875.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Tirukoilúr	13·00	9·96	8·29	24·00	24·62	19·62	24·25
2	Villupuram	12·25	9·17	7·98	20·00	21·65	19·48	21·75
3	Cuddalore	11·00	9·15	7·14	18·25	18·83	14·83	18·50
4	Vriddháchalam	10·50	9·90	7·68	20·25	23·77	17·25	24·00
5	Kallakurchi	12·50	10·23	8·83	23·50	26·42	21·43	22·50
6	Tiruvannámalai	13·00	10·10	9·62	20·25	24·42	20·00	20·25
7	Tindivanam	13·00	9·44	8·46	..	21·65	19·20	20·00
8	Chidambaram	10·50	9·59	7·18	17·00	20·33	14·76	18·00
	Total ..	95·75	77·54	65·18	143·25	181·60	146·57	169·25
	Average ..	11·96	9·61	8·14	20·46	22·70	18·32	21·15

Number.	Taluks.	Ragi—(*Continued*).		Varagu.			Cholum.		
		1884.	1885.	1875.	1884.	1885.	1875.	1884.	1885.
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Tirukoilúr	24·62	21·37	..	34·00	22·00	..	22·50	16·00
2	Villupuram	21·31	19·40	..	27·17	..	..	16·80	17·82
3	Cuddalore	19·33	15·80	..	..	..	16·00	18·00	..
4	Vriddháchalam	25·29	18·31	..	35·36	25·95	..	23·45	16·50
5	Kallakurchi	25·79	20·73	35·75	35·17	31·80	24·00	24·54	16·56
6	Tiruvannámalai	23·90	21·27	..	36·67	32·04	22·00	22·72	19·38
7	Tindivanam	20·52	18·41	48·00	28·00	34·00	..	20·00	19·75
8	Chidambaram	20·00	15·38	..	..	..	..	20·00	..
	Total ..	180·76	150·67	83·75	196·37	145·79	62·00	168·01	106·01
	Average ..	22·59	18·83	41·87	32·72	29·16	20·66	21·00	17·66

11. Public health and Vital Statistics.—The public health was less satisfactory than in fasli 1293. The total number of deaths from all causes exceeded that of the preceding year by 6,044 or ·3 per cent. of the population according to last census. The number of births (45,928) however shows a slight increase (of 57) over that registered in the previous year.

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12. The mortality from cholera, fever and small-pox, as well as from other causes, was considerably higher than in the previous year. The increase was doubtless occasioned, as explained in the administration report, to the virulence of the epidemics and to the effects of exposure and privation consequent more or less directly upon the inundations and the losses of the ryots thereby.

13. The following statement shows the total number of deaths from different causes during the fasli:—

Months.	Cholera.	Small-pox and measles.	Fevers.	Other causes.	Total.	Loss of lives by		Births.
						Snake-bite.	Wild beasts.	
July 1884	789	483	898	1,581	3,751	17	..	5,589
August ,, ...	529	442	856	1,532	3,359	18	6	5,255
September ,, ...	186	498	919	1,555	3,158	22	..	4,987
October ,, ...	87	486	1,000	1,835	3,408	30	1	4,835
November ,, ...	295	487	1,207	2,197	4,186	10	..	4,353
December ,, ...	2,136	512	1,337	2,417	6,402	15	..	3,787
January 1885	4,128	382	1,140	2,329	7,979	16	1	2,935
February ,, ...	1,536	424	728	1,617	4,305	14	1	2,210
March ,, ...	368	488	853	1,665	3,374	26	2	2,913
April ,, ...	144	217	726	1,300	2,387	25	..	2,529
May ,, ...	53	249	720	1,330	2,352	30	1	3,067
June ,, ...	177	160	716	1,318	2,371	19	2	3,468
Total ..	10,428	4,828	11,100	20,676	47,032	242	14	45,928

14. Condition of Cattle.—Supply of fodder in the areas affected by the inundations was washed away, while the herbage was for days submerged in many places and silted over in others, while the cattle were left without shelter. The consequence was a very heavy mortality succeeding the losses of cattle which were carried away by the floods.

15. Changes in the Ryots' Holdings.—The subjoined statement shows the holdings of the ryots in the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli	1,273,240	32,16,404	1,274,581	32,17,580	1,341	1,176	..	..
Deduct lands excluded from holdings on account of relinquishments, transfer or appropriation for public purposes	90,192	1,73,604	91,754	1,77,954	1,562	4,350	..	..
Remainder ..	1,183,048	30,42,800	1,182,827	30,39,626	..	..	221	3,174
Add lands included in holdings under durkhast and swayajasti rules, and by transfer from other holdings	91,533	1,74,780	89,150	1,75,481	..	701	2,383	..
Total ..	1,274,581	32,17,580	1,271,977	32,15,107	..	..	2,604	2,473
Deduct waste remitted ..	4,379	20,207	10,010	43,603	5,631	23,396	..	..
Remainder ..	1,270,202	31,97,373	1,261,967	31,71,504	..	..	8,235	25,869
Actual cultivation	1,179,982	30,21,334	1,160,468	29,73,588	..	..	19,514	47,746
Waste charged	90,220	1,76,039	101,499	1,97,916	11,279	21,877	..	..

16. Compared with fasli 1293, there was a slight decrease in the total area of holdings of 2,604 acres and in assessment of Rs. 2,473. This is chiefly due to the unfavorable character of the season. An extent of 13 acres of land, which had no means of irrigation, was transferred from wet to dry under my orders. This transfer had the effect of reducing the assessment on the land from Rs. 81-5-8 to Rs. 26-1-5.

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17. The annexed table shows the particulars of cultivation of special products :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane	5,064	30,496	5,737	33,040	673	2,544	..	..
Cotton	9,083	17,516	6,624	12,679	..	..	2,459	5,137
Indigo	57,394	1,12,187	51,799	1,02,726	..	..	5,595	9,461
Ground-nut	59,263	1,04,994	93,801	1,65,559	34,538	60,565	..	..
Rape seed	41,848	71,755	*32,646	60,904	..	..	9,202	10,851

* These include mittahs.

18. The increase in the cultivation of sugar-cane is chiefly due to the demand for it at the sugar factories in the taluks of Cuddalore and Tirukoilúr. The increase in ground-nut is attributed to the superior profit derived from its cultivation consequent upon the growing demand for it for export. The trade in this product is principally between Pondicherry and Marseilles. The decrease in the extent of cultivation of the other three kinds is due partly to want of seasonable rain and partly to the superior attractiveness at present of ground-nut cultivation.

19. Land Revenue Settlement, Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.—A comparison of the land revenue demand (ryotwar and miscellaneous combined) for fasli 1294 with that of fasli 1293 shows a decrease of Rs. 2,52,717, consisting of ryotwar, Rs. 2,08,781 and miscellaneous, Rs. 43,936 :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	980,298	16,48,645	977,487	16,47,571	..	..	2,811	1,074
Wet	289,904	15,48,728	284,480	15,23,933	..	..	5,424	24,795
Total ..	1,270,202	31,97,373	1,261,967	31,71,504	..	..	8,235	25,869
Add.								
Faslijasti	..	85,231	..	65,898	..	..	..	19,333
Tirwajasti	..	2,36,550	..	2,19,875	..	..	..	16,675
Road-cess	..	2,19,049	..	2,17,278	..	..	..	1,771
Village Service Fund ..	..	35,355	..	34,618	..	..	..	737
Total ..	..	37.73,558	..	37,09,173	..	..	..	64,385
Deduct.								
Road-cess	..	2,19,676	..	2,17,278	..	..	..	2,398
Merai	..	35,355	..	34,618	..	..	..	717
Remission, &c.	..	3,76,994	..	5,24,525	..	1,47,531	..	..
Total ..	..	6,32,025	..	7,76,421	..	1,44,396	..	..
Balance, ryotwar	..	31,41,533	..	29,32,752	..	..	..	2,08,781
Miscellaneous, including redemption	..	1,83,680	..	1,39,744	..	..	..	43,936
Total ..	..	33,25,213	..	30,72,496	..	..	..	2,52,717

20. The falling off under ryotwar is chiefly due to the larger amount of remissions granted on account of losses by the floods. The less extent of water charge and second-crop assessment in lands situated under irrigation works damaged by the floods also contributed to the decrease.

21. The total amount of land revenue, miscellaneous, is Rs. 1,39,744 as compared with Rs. 1,83,680* in the previous year and exhibits a decrease of Rs. 43,936.

* Including redemption.

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22. The chief variations are noted and explained below :—

Items.	Beris of fasli 1293.	Beris of fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry personal inams	12,353	12,818	465	...
6 & 7. Lands cultivated after jamabandi and lands cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas were granted in the jamabandi	44,904	54,605	9,701	...
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands	5,781	4,737	...	1,044
36. Rent on padugay lands or those situated near rivers	917	208	..	709
47. Charge for water on zemindari, inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tserwajasti on inam lands	13,460	10,017	...	3,443
54. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c. ...	535	3,183	2,648	...
56. Revenue process service fees	33,318	19,486	...	13,832
63. Sale-proceeds of trees	1,102	2,002	900	...
64. Other items	30,232	590	...	29,642

23. *Item No.* 1.—Increase is due to the increased portion of the quit-rent on village service inams credited to imperial revenues. A large number of these inams appertaining to the Chidambaram taluk were enfranchised in the year under report.

24. *Items Nos.* 6 *and* 7.—The increase is chiefly due to the higher assessment of the lands taken up for cultivation under the swayajasti cultivation rules. The extent of such cultivation in the year under report was acres 79,755 against acres 90,908 in 1293. Of this, putta was issued for 50,918 acres, the remaining 28,837 acres being retained under sevoyjamah for one or other of the following reasons :—

(1) For want of local inspection and inquiry.
(2) For failure on the part of the cultivators to pay the value of trees on the land.
(3) Pendency of rival durkhasts for the land or of appeals preferred against the order of assignment.

25. *Item No.* 10.—Decrease is probably due to the effect of imposition of prohibitory assessment in previous years for encroachment on lands reserved for communal purposes.

26. *Item No.* 36.—The decrease is due to a falling off in the extent of cultivation of lands situated on the margin and in the beds of rivers, owing to their having been submerged longer than usual in the year under report.

27. *Item No.* 47.—Decrease is due to a falling off in the extent of kassar charge and second-crop assessment in lands situated under irrigation works which were damaged by floods.

28. *Item No.* 54.—Increase is due to the effect of Board's Proceedings, dated 20th April 1883, No. 1140, directing the sale, by auction, of valuable lands bought in by Government.

29. *Item No.* 56.—The decrease is due to a less number of processes issued in the year and probably to a larger portion of the processes having been in form No. I or for sums below one rupee as compared with the issues in the previous one, viz., 502,664 against 563,732.

30. *Item No.* 63.—Increase is due to assignment of a larger extent of land containing trees the value of which was collected before assignment.

31. *Sixty-four other items.*—The large demand under this head in the fasli 1293 arose from the cancellation, in this office, of remissions granted in 1292 by Mr. Weld on account of kassar and poovasi and to the inclusion of the amount in the miscellaneous demand of 1293. No such item appears in the fasli under report. Hence the decrease in 1294.

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32. The extent of land assigned under the tope cowle rules is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Private tope cowles ..	3,056	3,906	3,179	4,013	123	107	..	..
2. Public do. ..	242	418	242	418	..	..	..	..
3. Cowles for the removal of prickly-pear	18	53	28	121	10	68	..	..
4. Progressive cowle ..	269	530	269	530	..	..	..	..
5. Special cowle	173	285	178	285	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,763	5,192	3,896	5,367	133	175	..	..

In the fasli under report 154 acres, assessed at Rs. 180, were assigned under the rules for planting private topes and 31 acres, assessed at Rs. 73, which were held on rent-free tenure, were charged with full assessment in the fasli, the term of the cowle having expired. Ten acres of wet land assessed at Rs. 68 in the Kallakurchi taluk which were covered with prickly-pear were given for reclamation, free of assessment, for five years under Board's Standing Order No. 31.

33. The following statement shows talukwar particulars of lands relinquished by ryots and purchased on behalf of Government at sales for arrears of revenue, and of lands assigned to ryots on durkhast and under the swayajasti rules.

34. A net decrease of 1,864 acres is observable in the extent relinquished in fasli 1294 as compared with fasli 1293. This decrease evidenced increased prosperity, which was, however, checked by the losses of the latter part of the year, as appears from the increase of the extent of land purchased on behalf of Government at sales for arrears of revenue. This extent exceeded the previous year's figure by 1,952 acres. The decrease in the extent taken up for cultivation may be attributed to the unfavorable character of the season:—

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Taluks.	Relinquishments.			By purchase in sales for arrears of revenue on behalf of Government.			Total.			Extent taken up on durkhast and under swayajasti and included in the holdings of the fasli.			Comparison between columns 10 and 13.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	8,775	361	9,136	460	56	516	9,235	417	9,652	9,098	436	9,534	..	118
Tiruvannámalai	27,217	442	27,659	197	19	216	27,414	461	27,875	21,835	417	22,252	..	5,623
Villupuram	853	244	1,097	115	84	199	968	328	1,296	2,751	327	3,078	1,782	..
Cuddalore	1,573	93	1,666	396	59	455	1,969	152	2,121	1,495	48	1,543	..	578
Tirukoilúr	2,129	191	2,320	552	119	671	2,681	310	2,991	3,415	233	3,648	657	..
Kallakurchi	11,734	124	11,858	1,290	77	1,367	13,024	201	13,225	15,231	232	15,463	2,238	..
Vriddháchalam	10,854	142	10,996	763	8	771	11,617	150	11,767	11,433	128	11,561	..	206
Chidambaram	127	101	228	556	177	733	683	278	961	348	43	391	..	570
Total .. Fasli 1294 ..	63,262	1,698	64,960	4,329	599	4,928	67,591	2,297	69,888	65,606	1,864	67,470	4,677	7,095
Fasli 1293 ..	65,381	1,443	66,824	2,690	286	2,976	68,071	1,729	69,800	69,027	2,047	71,074	7,617	6,343
Fasli 1292 ..	50,530	1,786	52,316	6,808	715	7,523	57,338	2,501	59,839	102,895	2,464	105,359	46,434	914
Fasli 1291 ..	65,968	2,198	68,166	6,817	597	7,414	72,785	2,795	75,580	63,693	1,903	65,596	..	9,984

35. The following statement exhibits the portion of the ryots' holdings cultivated and the portion left waste in the year under report as compared with fasli 1293. The extent left waste in dry and wet was somewhat in excess of that in faslis 1292 and 1293, being 90,987 and 20,522 acres against 85,606 and 15,719, and 79,669 and 14,930 acres, respectively. This increase in waste is due to deficient and

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unequally distributed rainfall in the south-west monsoon and to damages and loss of resources later on :—

Taluks.		Dry.		Percentage of dry holdings which was waste in fasli 1294.	Percentage of dry holdings which was waste in fasli 1293.	Wet.		Percentage of wet holdings which was waste in fasli 1294.	Percentage of wet holdings which was waste in fasli 1293.
		Extent.	Assessment.			Extent.	Assessment.		
		ACS.	RS.			ACS.	RS.		
Tindivanam ..	Cultivated ..	152,088	2,17,754	13	13	48,034	2,37,103	6	6
	Waste ..	23,121	31,747			2,926	11,574		
Tiruvannámalai.	Cultivated ..	95,952	1,22,392	9	9	19,717	93,956	6	6
	Waste ..	9,586	12,574			1,289	5,327		
Villupuram ..	Cultivated ..	125,926	2,12,946	7	6	36,986	2,03,227	7	9
	Waste ..	9,493	16,365			2,770	13,226		
Cuddalore ..	Cultivated ..	109,876	2,01,470	7	7	24,755	1,56,567	10	6
	Waste ..	8,170	14,254			2,811	14,474		
Tirukoilúr ..	Cultivated ..	100,768	1,54,103	9	8	33,753	1,80,968	6	6
	Waste ..	9,901	14,918			2,214	10,729		
Kallakurchi ..	Cultivated ..	94,201	1,74,090	6	6	20,731	1,21,756	3	4
	Waste ..	5,825	10,154			529	2,760		
Vriddháchalam.	Cultivated ..	135,747	2,84,318	7	7	10,187	53,682	6	4
	Waste ..	9,551	19,923			651	3,240		
Chidambaram.	Cultivated ..	72,612	1,33,353	17	15	79,135	4,25,603	8	3
	Waste ..	15,340	27,945			7,332	32,309		
Total ..	Cultivated ..	887,170	15,00,726	9	..	273,298	14,72,862	7	..
	Waste ..	90,987	1,47,880			20,522	93,639		
Fasli 1293 ..	Cultivated ..	900,629	15,20,229	..	9	279,353	15,01,105	..	5
	Waste ..	79,669	1,28,416			14,930	67,830		

36. A statement showing the extent of dry and wet waste in holdings and the proportions thereof on which assessment was remitted and charged in each taluk is annexed below :—

Taluks.		Total waste.	Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
Tindivanam ...	Dry	23,121	13	23,108	·05
	Wet	2,926	365	2,561	13
Tiruvannámalai ...	Dry	9,586	...	9,586	...
	Wet	1,289	87	1,202	7
Villupuram ...	Dry	9,493	22	9,471	·23
	Wet	2,770	150	2,620	5
Cuddalore ...	Dry	8,170	10	8,160	0·12
	Wet	2,811	2,147	664	76
Tirukoilúr ...	Dry	9,901	108	9,793	1·09
	Wet	2,214	1,201	1,013	54
Kallakurchi ...	Dry	5,825	...	5,825	...
	Wet	529	98	431	18
Vriddháchalam ...	Dry	9,551	116	9,435	1·21
	Wet	651	137	514	21
Chidambaram ...	Dry	15,340	401	14,939	2·61
	Wet	7,332	5,155	2,177	70
Total ...	Dry	90,987	670	90,317	·74
	Wet	20,522	9,340	11,182	45

The remissions of dry waste were made in accordance with the sanction granted in Board's Proceedings, No. 959 of the 23rd March 1885, in view of the exceptional circumstances of the district. In the cases in which waste was charged, the non-cultivation of the land was found to be due to the neglect of the holders.

37. The following statement shows talukwar particulars of the remissions granted in fasli 1294. The total amount of the remissions was Rs. 2,36,507 or 7·6 per cent. of the total demand against Rs. 53,203 or 1·5 per cent. of the demand in the previous year, the increase being due, as already explained, to the serious damages caused by the floods ;—

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Taluks.	Beriz.	Nunjah remission.						Punjah remission.					Second crop charge.	Teerwajasti.
		Waste.	Shavi.	Short produce.	Vellapal.	Véréithapal.	Dry in wet.	Waste.	Shavi.	Short produce.	Vellapal.	Véréithapal.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tindivanam ..	5,39,952	1,340	1,141	..	6,854	..	325	8	..	..	2,804	..	93	906
Tiruvannámlai ..	2,59,364	402	319	..	5,080	..	254	..	..	..	518	..	85	838
Villupuram ..	4,78,902	682	1,336	253	9,191	31	232	46	..	..	3,162	..	129	997
Cuddalore ..	4,00,890	10,999	4,033	2,970	21,609	..	350	19	..	3	5,029	1	1,075	2,132
Tirukoilúr ..	3,90,894	5,873	2,454	..	7,657	..	1,026	192	..	..	1,695	..	290	1,320
Kallakurchi ..	3,38,202	459	396	..	970	..	516	..	..	..	2,012	..	73	247
Vriddháchalam ..	3,87,929	752	59	..	769	..	74	229	..	..	2,297	..	62	721
Chidambaram ..	6,61,144	22,061	17,087	..	62,426	..	549	541	2,024	..	..	..	879	15,551
Total ..	34,57,277	42,568	26,825	3,223	1,14,556	31	3,326	1,035	2,024	3	17,517	1	2,686	22,712
Grand Total ..	..	2,36,507												

38. Land Revenue.—The total demand of land revenue under the heads of mittah, shrotriem, ryotwar, &c., is compared in the following statement with that of fasli 1293. The cause of the decrease in the demand (which occurs only under ryotwar and miscellaneous) has already been explained in paragraphs 20—31, *supra*.

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Mittah or permanently-settled estates ...	8,611	8,611	...	...
2. Shrotriem and inam	22,640	22,640	...	...
3. Ryotwar	31,41,533	29,32,752	...	2,08,781
4. Miscellaneous	1,83,650	1,37,413	..	46,237
5. Redemption of land revenue	30	2,331	2,301	...
Total ...	33,56,464	31,03,747	2,301	2,55,018
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	2,52,717

39. Collections.—The collections of the year under report under the different heads of land revenue are compared with those of the previous year in the annexed table:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Mittah	1,110	8,358	9,468	253	5,406	5,659	..	3,809
Shrotriem and inam ..	5,329	20,011	25,340	2,572	16,028	18,600	..	6,740
Ryotwar	2,66,696	29,66,433	32,33,129	1,66,687	26,34,249	28,00,936	..	4,32,193
Miscellaneous	1,47,581	1,17,095	2,64,676	53,780	86,638	1,40,418	..	1,24,258
Redemption	89	30	119	..	2,331	2,331	2,212	..
Total ..	4,20,805	31,11,927	35,32,782	2,23,292	27,44,652	29,67,944	2,212	5,67,000

40. The entire current demand amounted to Rs. 31,03,747, of which Rs. 27,44,652 or 88 per cent. was collected within the year, and Rs. 2,64,373 in the months of July, August and September, leaving a balance of Rs. 94,722 on the 1st instant, against Rs. 1,45,042 on the corresponding date of the preceding year.

41. The annexed is a comparative statement of the work done in each taluk in the matter of collection of old arrears and the current demand and of the extent to which sales of movables and immovables were resorted to in the present and previous years.

Compared with 1293, there has been an increase in the sales of both kinds of property due to the adverse character of the season.

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Taluks.	Arrears on the 1st July 1884 or beginning of the fasli.	Current demand of the fasli 1294.	Total amount which had to be collected during the fasli 1294.	Deduct Collections (under Arrears and Current) during the fasli 1294.	
				Amount collected by sale of movable property.	By sale of immovable property.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tindivanam	60,662	4,95,732	5,56,394	620	4,165
Tiruvannámalai	14,942	2,42,747	2,57,689	11	772
Villupuram	32,012	4,41,077	4,73,089	3,577	3,934
Cuddalore	25,334	3,50,703	3,76,037	1,032	6,314
Tirukoilúr	19,342	3,57,501	3,76,813	1,354	4,192
Kallakurchi	21,293	3,16,955	3,38,248	101	4,754
Vriddháchalam	14,692	3,57,935	3,72,627	32	2,965
Chidambaram	79,225	5,41,097	6,20,322	7,554	27,503
Total ..	2,67,502	31,03,747	33,71,249	14,281	54,599
Total for fasli 1293 ..	4,43,771	33,56,463	38,00,234	13,596	40,141

Taluks.	Deduct Collections (under Arrears and Current) during the fasli 1294—(*Continued.*)		Written off as irrecoverable.	Balance.	Percentage of column 8 to column 4.
	Without sale of any property.	Total.			
	7	8	9	10	11
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tindivanam	4,82,468	4,87,253	320	68,821	88
Tiruvannámalai	2,48,090	48,873	1,223	7,593	96
Villupuram	4,13,016	4,20,527	2,679	49,883	89
Cuddalore	2,70,728	2,78,074	57	97,906	74
Tirukoilúr	3,41,466	3,47,012	179	29,652	92
Kallakurchi	3,13,387	3,18,242	1,564	18,442	94
Vriddháchalam	3,22,850	3,25,847	100	46,680	87
Chidambaram	5,07,059	5,42,116	411	77,795	87
Total ..	28,99,064	29,67,944	6,533	3,96,772	88
Total for fasli 1293 ..	32,20,750	32,74,487	2,58,245	2,67,502	86

42. The amount of arrears which remained uncollected at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 2,67,502 (ryotwar and miscellaneous). Of this, Rs. 2,23,292 were collected within the year and Rs. 6,533 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable under the sanction accorded in the orders of Government noted in the margin, leaving a balance of Rs. 37,677 at the end of the fasli which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 27,408. Of this balance, Rs. 11,096* have been recommended to be written off the accounts in the statements submitted to the Board for the fourth quarter of 1884, and the first and second quarters of 1885. The balance thus remaining to be collected under old arrears is Rs. 16,312. This amount consists of arrears under ryotwar and jodi on shrotriem and inam villages and appertains to faslis 1292 and 1293. It is distributed over all the taluks except Tirukoilúr. A considerable portion of these arrears have to be recovered by sale of the lands concerned and the rest by adjustment from excess collections made from ryots in previous faslis. Due steps have been taken to bring the lands to sale and to effect the adjustments.

No. 1126, dated 13th October 1884.
„ 1292 „ 22nd November 1884.
„ 1353 „ 6th December 1884, and No. 447, dated 20th April 1885, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 3668, dated 27th October 1884.
No. 4387, dated 20th December 1884.
„ 4399 „ 20th „ „
„ 1383 „ 9th May 1885.

* Less subsequent collections.

43. Lands sold for Arrears of Revenue.—The extent of land attached and brought to sale for the realization of arrears of revenue was 9,215 acres against 9,210 acres in the preceding year showing a very trifling increase of 5 acres. Acres 4,438 of this extent were bought in on behalf of Government for a sum of Rs. 7,958 against 5,503 acres bought for Rs. 6,422 in the preceding year. The remaining 4,777 acres were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 46,641. The amount of arrears for the recovery of which lands were sold was Rs. 63,341 or 1·9 per cent. of the total demand

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against Rs. 48,122 or 1·2 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase is attributable to the impoverishment of the ryots consequent on their losses from the inundations.

44. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The number of processes issued was 502,664 against 563,732 in the previous year, of which 361,800 or about 72 per cent. were served through the agency of village officers. The decrease in the number of processes issued is due partly to the suspension of kists in the parts affected by the floods (sanctioned in Board's Proceedings of 21st January 1885, No. 204) and to the personal exertions of the revenue officers made in the collection of the State dues.

45. The process service special establishment was, with the exception of a small establishment, abolished in January last. The bulk of the processes subsequently issued were served through the village officers.

46. PROCESS SERVICE FUND.—The opening balance of this fund on the 1st July 1884 was Rs. 56,463. Adding to it Rs. 22,354 collected during the year, the total amount to the credit of the fund was Rs. 78,817. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 18,406, leaving a balance of Rs. 60,411 at the close of the year to the credit of the fund.

47. A ruined tank in the Kallakurchi taluk, with an ayacut of 12·29 acres assessed at Rs. 64-9-0, was assigned to a private individual at the special rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per acre under the Board's Standing Order No. 10.

48. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN SUITS TO WHICH IT WAS A PARTY.—The amount of costs remaining for collection at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 90-1-1, and Rs. 541-9-4 were awarded in the fasli. Of these, Rs. 9-1-6 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 197-8-0 after its close. Due steps have been taken for the recovery of the remainder, viz., Rs. 425-0-11.

49. INTEREST ON ARREARS OF LAND REVENUE.—The total demand of interest on land revenue arrears amounted to Rs. 5,799, which with Rs. 15,494 remaining to be collected at the end of the past fasli aggregates Rs. 21,293. Of this sum, Rs. 5,806 were collected and Rs. 270 written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,217. The tahsildars of Tirukoilúr and Vriddháchalam have recommended Rs. 7,288 to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable, but as they have not given reasons for the recommendation, I have called for further information on the subject.

50. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—No advances were made under this Act during the year under report. In February last, the Sub-Collector reported that certain ryots in his division whose lands were silted up and otherwise damaged by the floods applied for advances under the Act, but the applications were not complied with as the time left in that official year was too short to allow of the necessary preliminaries for an advance in that year being completed within that period. No further applications were received from any part of the district.

51. At the beginning of the fasli the outstandings under this head amounted to Rs. 808 (consisting of principal, Rs. 112-8-0 and interest, Rs. 695-8-0). Adding to this sum the interest (Rs. 2½) that accrued during the year, the total amount to be collected was Rs. 810-8-0. The whole of the principal and Rs. 4¼ of the interest were collected during the fasli. The balance of Rs. 693¾ outstands in the three taluks noted in the margin. The amount appertaining to the Tiruvannámalai taluk was already found to be irrecoverable and was recommended in the jamabandi report of the past fasli to be written off the accounts.

	RS.
Tiruvannámalai	37
Cuddalore	73
Kallakurchi	583¾
Total ...	693¾

52. The defaulters in the Cuddalore taluk were given time up to the end of August last for its payment. The time having expired, orders have been sent for its collection.

53. Takeed has been sent to the Kallakurchi tahsildar to report what steps were taken for the recovery of the balance of the interest outstanding in that taluk. His reply has not yet been received.

54. ADVANCES FOR SEED-GRAINS.—No advances were made in the year on this account nor were there any arrears of previous years outstanding for collection.

55. CHARGES AGAINST COLLECTION.—The charges incurred for the collection of land revenue amounted to Rs. 2,78,857 against Rs. 2,57,558 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 21,299 is chiefly due to the following causes.

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(i) Payment of acting allowance of Rs. 3,733 to the Acting Collector, Mr. Austin, during Mr. Cruickshank's privilege leave.

(ii) Disbursement of arrears of pay (Rs. 1,527) to Assistant Collector, Mr. Vencata Jagga Row, for five months of his stay at Nellore.

(iii) Increase in the amount paid to Survey department on account of salaries and expenses (Rs. 999).

Increase in the amount paid to Settlement department for twelve months in the year against nine months in the preceding year. The excess amounts to Rs. 15,380.

56. Sub-division of Enfranchised Inams.—No applications were received for sub-division of inam villages in the year under report.

57. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The examination of the village and taluk accounts by the settling officers showed the accounts to be in general fairly well kept. In some serious cases of neglect due notice was taken of the conduct of the village officers concerned.

58. Examination of Taluk and other Treasuries.—The Deputy Collector in charge of the treasury examined the taluk treasuries noted below on the dates given against each, and orders have been issued to the tahsildars concerned to rectify the defects, &c., brought to notice by that officer:—

Name of Treasury.	Date of Inspection.
1. Villupuram	... 12th June 1885.
2. Tindivanam	... 13th „ „
3. Tiruvannámalai	... 15th and 16th June 1885.
4. Tirukoilúr	... 17th June 1885.
5. Cuddalore	... 26th „ „

59. The divisional officers examined the following taluk and deputy tahsildars' treasuries on the dates specified:—

Taluk or Deputy Tahsildar's Treasury.	Name of Officer examining.	Date of Examination.
Tindivanam	M. R. Weld, Esq.	8th November 1884.
Tiruvannámalai	Do.	28th „ „
Chengam	Do.	28th „ „
Villupuram taluk	Do.	20th October „
....	H. H. O'Farrell, Esq.	13th February 1885.
Chidambaram	K. C. Manavedan Rajah.. ..	21st October 1884.
Mannárgudi	Do.	11th „ „
Bhuvanigiri	Do.	27th „ „
Tirukoilúr	K. Subba Row	8th December „
Ulundurpet	Do.	13th October „
Kallakurchi	Do.	4th „ „
Porto Novo Sea Custom ..	K. C. Manavedan Raja	8th September „

60. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The annexed table shows the extent of land acquired by public servants during fasli 1294:—

Name.	Designation of office.	Extent of land acquired. AC.	D.	Taluk in which acquired.	How acquired.
1. Nataraja Aiyar ..	First Gumastah, Cuddalore taluk.	2	78	Chidambaram taluk ..	By purchase.
2. Ragavendra Row ..	First-class Revenue Inspector, Cuddalore taluk.	3	51	Cuddalore taluk ..	Do.
3. Vencataramaiyar ..	Third-class Revenue Inspector, Chidambaram taluk ..	5	22	Chidambaram	Do.
4. Subramania Aiyar ..	Head Shroff, Chidambaram taluk.	2	14	Do.	Do.
5. Seshaiyer	Dufterbund, Chengam Deputy Tahsildar's office.	1	32	Tiruvannámalai ..	Do.
6. Sundara Pillai	Fifth Gumastah, Villupuram taluk.	5	33	Cuddalore taluk ..	Do.
7. Rungasawmy Iyengar ..	Eighth Gumastah, Villupuram taluk.	0	18	Villupuram do. ..	Do.
8. Rungasawmy Iyengar ..	Gumastah, Ulundurpet Deputy Tahsildar's office.	4	98	Tirukoilúr do. ..	Purchased by his maternal uncle who is united in family with him.
9. P. Parthasardy Pillai ..	Second Gumastah, Kallakurchi taluk.	2	64	Madurántakam taluk, Chingleput district.	By purchase.
	Total ..	28	10		

Chengam,
28th October 1885.

(Signed) H. P. GORDON,
Collector, South Arcot.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

Adverting to the marginally-noted proceedings of the Board, I have the honor to submit the settlement report of the Tanjore district for fasli 1294 (1884-85), accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

Board's Proceedings, No. 6310, dated 11th July 1885.
Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6724, dated 23rd July 1885.
Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8518, dated 24th September 1885.

2. Distribution of Jamabandi Work, its Commencement and Close.—Of the nine taluks in the district, Tiruturaipúndi was taken up for settlement by the Collector and Kumbakónam by the Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi. The rest were settled by the divisional officers in charge. The settlement commenced on the 12th March and was not finally closed till the 25th September for reasons which will probably form the subject of explanation hereafter, and into which, therefore, it does not seem desirable to enter here. It may suffice to say generally that the difficulties met with were very exceptional, and that most of the delay can be fairly well accounted for. The annexed table shows in detail the names of the several officers who conducted the settlement in the several taluks in the district, the number of puttas issued and other particulars relating thereto:—

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Names of the Officers.	Names of the Taluks.		Number of Villages.	Distribution of Puttas. Number of fresh Puttas.	Old Puttas modified by additional entries.	Old Puttas not at all altered.	Total.	Stations where the Jamabandi was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluk.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
J. B. Pennington, Esq., Collector of Tanjore.	Tiruturaipúndi ..		31	64	1,188	20	1,272	Sambodai..	16th and 17th April 1885.
			39	98	2,468	64	2,630	Vedaraniyam	18th and 25th do.
			110	309	5,682	737	6,728	Point Calimere	20th and 23rd do.
		Total ..	180	471	9,338	821	10,630		
P. W. Moore, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, Tanjore.	Máyavaram ..		74	3,262	..	..	3,262	Máyavaram	25th and 26th July and 25th Sept. 1885.
	Shiyáli		145	175	4,016	790	4,981	Shiyáli	1st, 3rd, 4th, 8th, 9th to 11th, 13th and 15th April 1885.
			23	12	451	84	547	Kávéripatnam	14th April 1885.
		Total ..	168	187	4,467	874	5,528		
K. C. Manavedan Rajah, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Negapatam		7	310	..	..	310	Negapatam	15th April 1885.
H. Moberly, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do.		244	3,384	..	..	3,384	Do.	6th, 7th, 20th, 24th to 26th and 30th Aug. 1885.
		Total ..	251	3,694	..	..	3,694		
K. C. Manavedan Rajah, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Nannilam ..		23	358	..	..	358	Panithramanikkam ..	25th to 27th March 1885.
			285	2,593	..	..	2,593	Nannilam	31st March, 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th and 14th April 1885.
R. H. Shipley, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do.		29	115	..	..	115	Koradacheri	17th July 1885.
		Total ..	337	3,066	..	..	3,066		
M.R.Ry. R. C. Narayanasami Nayudu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Patukóta ..		3	69	85	454	608	Papanad	13th April 1885.
			4	31	35	492	558	Patukóta	14th do.
			30	488	611	1,724	2,823	Rajamadam	16th, 17th, 19th, 20th and 21st April 1885.
			..	11	26	62	99	Saraphendrarajapuram ..	22nd April 1885.
			28	202	352	684	1,238	Setubana	22nd to 24th April 1885.
			31	440	594	1,374	2,408	Ammanichattram ..	25th, 26th to 27th April 1885.
			5	18	61	23	102	Subbammalpuram Chattram.	27th and 28th April 1885.
			1	2	70	37	109	Appaya Tiruvasal ..	28th April 1885.
			9	238	313	1,652	2,203	Thuvarapadi	1st May 1885.
			2	66	40	383	489	Nambinayal	4th do.
			5	196	174	1,033	1,403	Tiruvanam	4th do.
			1	29	20	47	96	Pisanathoor	5th do.
		Total ..	119	1,790	2,381	7,965	12,136		

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Names of the Officers.	Names of the Taluks.	Number of Villages.	Distribution of Puttas. Number of fresh Puttas.	Old Puttas modified by additional entries.	Old Puttas not at all altered.	Total.	Stations where the Jamabandi was made.	Period occupied for the Settlement of each Taluk.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
M.R.Ry. M. Tillanayágam Pillai Avergal, 6th Class Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi	Kumbakónam ..	280	412	8,019	7,322	15,753	Kumbakónam	10th, 13th, 14th and 18th April 1885.
		141	89	2,631	2,923	5,643	Madhiarjunam	16th April 1885.
	Total ..	421	501	10,650	10,245	21,396		
	Mannárgudi	49	105	1,954	2,737	4,796	Mannárgudi	24th and 25th June 1885.
		9	6	319	139	464	Kótúr	29th June 1885.
	Total ..	58	111	2,273	2,876	5,260		
M.R.Ry. N. Kristnasami Iyer Avergal, 6th Class Deputy Collector, Tanjore.	Tanjore	9	33	209	1,789	2,031	Madigai	12th and 14th March 1885.
		15	45	283	2,502	2,830	Oratanad	17th and 18th do.
		8	45	118	953	1,116	Singipatti	19th and 21st do.
		32	240	1,389	2,739	4,368	Búdalúr	25th, 26th and 28th March 1885.
		17	50	37	1,652	1,739	Koviladi	13th to 15th April 1885.
		11	81	523	905	1,509	Kuthoor	18th and 20th April 1885.
		54	497	2,315	5,469	8,281	Tiruvadi	24th, 28th, and 29th April and 4th, 6th and 8th May 1885.
		12	121	463	1,294	1,878	Nadar	2nd May 1885.
		112	2,449	4,801	9,127	16,377	Tanjore	12th, 19th, 23rd and 31st May and 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 19th and 21st June 1885.
	Total ..	270	3,561	10,138	26,430	40,129		
	Grand Total ..	1,878	16,643	39,247	49,211	105,101		

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3. Puttas under Ryotwari Settlement.—The annexed table shows the number of puttas distributed during the year in comparison with the figures of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Fresh puttas	7,461	16,643	9,182	...
Old puttas modified	74,460	39,247	...	35,213
Do. not altered	72,168	49,211	...	22,957
Total ...	154,089	105,101	9,182	58,170
Net ...	...	...	...	48,988

While the increase under fresh puttas is due to the introduction of the new form circulated with the Board's Proceedings, No. 1006, dated 20th March 1884, the decrease is due to the non-distribution of puttas to those ryots who refused to receive them on account of the use in them of the word "kudi" instead of "mirasidar" (Board's Proceedings, No. 2861, dated 13th October 1885) and in all cases involving remissions with reference to the Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 6310 and 6724, dated 11th and 23rd July 1885.

4. Number and Tenures of Villages.—The following table shows the number of villages and hamlets under each head of the tenures existing in the district, and they are exactly the same as in the previous year :—

Items.	Number of Villages.	Number of Hamlets.
Ryotwar.		
Field assessed	772	725
Mottam faisal	1,587	1,666
Olugu rented affected by price...	...	1
Kattuguttagai, &c., villages	53	103
Grain rented	...	1
Total Ryotwar ...	2,412	2,496
Villages held on Tenures other than Ryotwar.		
Paliput	251	..
Shrotriyem	599	...
Sarvamaniyem...	453	...
Fixed money rented	46	...
Permanently grain rented	11	...
Ardhamaniyam or half assessed	6	...
Mukasa or villages belonging to the late Rajah's estate	139	...
Total villages other than ryotwar	1,505	...
Towns not paying revenue to Government ..	17	...
Suddappal or entire waste	...	5
Jungle	1	...
Grand Total ...	3,935	2,501

The towns not paying revenue to Government are towns in which there is no cultivable land. They consist wholly of village site.

5. Season.—Throughout the year the character of the season was very unfavorable and was attended with the most disastrous consequences ever known in the agricultural annals of the district.

6. Rainfall.—The following table compares the rainfall during the year under report with the figures of the preceding five years :—

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Months.	Rainfall During				
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	·74	...	·13	·34	·09
May	·71	·40	3·48	1·03	·98
June	1·17	1·16	1·02	4·09	·51
July	1·28	·22	·92	1·26	·74
August	6·68	4 06	7·24	3·21	2·68
September	3·17	5·85	2·73	2·35	2·64
Total ...	13·75	11·69	15·52	12·28	7·64
October	7·33	2·34	5·03	12·49	14·93
November	25·01	6·87	15·44	9·99	22·04
December	5·60	17·11	6·38	4·53	16·83
January	3.07	1·49	·01	·04	·03
February	·02	...	·68	...	...
March	·08	·05	...	...	·26
Total ...	41·11	27·86	27·54	27·05	54·09
Grand Total ...	54·86	·39·55	43 06	39·33	61·73

It will be observed that the aggregate rainfall during the year, as compared with the figures of the previous four years, was very excessive, being 6·87 inches more than even in 1880-81 which was also an exceptional year. The south-west monsoon was almost a failure, comparing very unfavorably with every one of its predecessors for the previous four years. The rainfall till August was little more than nominal, and as there were no proper freshes in the rivers till towards the end of July, the kar cultivation commenced very late in the year and that too only very partially, a very large extent of land having been laid waste. Then about the middle of October, when the kar crop was ripening, the north-east monsoon burst with unusual vigour and destroyed a vast area of crop. The disastrous consequences did not terminate here. The quantity of rain which fell from October to December, viz., 53·80 inches, while it far exceeded the total rainfall during the three preceding years, was almost equal to the aggregate rainfall of 1880-81 and was nearly half as much again as fell during the corresponding period of that year. The proportion was still greater in the eastern and south-eastern parts of the delta comprising the taluks of Shiyáli, Máyavaram, Nannilam, Mannárgudi, Negapatam and Tiruturaipúndi as will be seen from the marginal table. The rainfall was not only excessive in quantity but was in many places also incessant for many days together. The taluks which suffered the most throughout the monsoon were Negapatam and Tiruturaipúndi. In the latter taluk in December alone no less than 29·5 inches fell and the quantity registered on three days from the 17th to the 19th December was as much as 20·6 inches. Almost all the principal and minor rivers overflowed and burst their banks in all directions. An immense number of villages were submerged by floods for several weeks and the result was that, while enormous areas were altogether bare of vegetation, the destruction of standing crops was widespread and complete, so that remissions on a very unusual scale were found to be necessary. On the whole, therefore, the year under report was undoubtedly the worst ever known, and the outturn, even in parts, unaffected by the floods, was below the average.

Taluks.	Rainfall from October to December.	
	1880-81.	1884-85.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
Shiyáli	34·69	82·72
Máyavaram	46·11	57·85
Nannilam	36·56	68·54
Mannárgudi ..	42·05	51·15
Negapatam	49·49	77·35
Tiruturaipúndi ...	41·10	62·90
Total ...	250·00	400·51

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7. Rain Gauges and Rain Registers.—The number of rain-gauge stations in the district at the beginning of the year was sixteen, to which a new station, Nídámangalam, was added during the year with the sanction of the Board conveyed in their proceedings, Mis. No. 1740, dated 24th February 1885. The gauges in seven of these stations were, under the Board's Proceedings, No. 604, dated 23rd February 1885, forwarded to the Government Astronomer to be tested, and they have been returned corrected and restored to their respective stations. A new gauge has recently been supplied to the new station at Nídamangalam. The gauges in the remaining nine stations not being uniform nor in good order, an indent has been submitted to the Board for nine new ones. The rain registers in all the stations have been duly maintained.

8. Sanitary Condition.—The subjoined table shows the mortality during the year under report as compared with the previous year. The total number of deaths in fasli 1294 was 67,725 against 67,888 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 163, and the rate per mille is 31·79 against 31·87. It will be observed that the death-rate under "small-pox" and "other causes" was rather greater than in the previous year owing to the prevalence of small-pox throughout the year and to the generally unhealthy character of the season. There was, however, a considerable decline in the mortality from cholera:—

Year.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Causes.				
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.
Fasli 1293	2,130,403	18,251	2,534	4,042	43,061	67,888
,, 1294		13,471	3,250	3,833	47,171	67,725
Increase ..	..	..	716	..	4,110	..
Decrease ..	..	4,780	..	209	..	163

The all-important question of providing a supply of pure water in the municipal towns continued to engage attention throughout the year under report, and I hope that some progress has been made towards a solution of the question in Tanjore and Negapatam where it is most pressing. In Kumbakónam I am afraid the councillors are inclined to fight shy of any scheme which involves the raising of a loan, and to flatter themselves that their present water-supply is good enough. In the other two municipalities the question has not as yet been taken up as they are both more favorably situated in respect of water.

9. Health of Cattle.—Throughout the district the cattle suffered much for want of fodder, shelter and pasturage during the floods which committed great havoc among them as will be seen from the marginal figures.

1883-84	43,204
1884-85	57,821
Excess ...	14,617

10. Prices.—As will be seen from the following comparative statement, prices were very high during the year owing no doubt to the food-crops over enormous areas having been entirely destroyed:—

—	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Average wholesale bazaar prices.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, first sort per Madras garce	134	121	111	122	* 182
Paddy, second sort per Madras garce..	122	107	97	108	155
Cholum	175	144	121	124	245
Cumbu	186	121	112	122	180
Ragi	154	116	107	109	181
Horsegram	191	158	161	163	213
Varagu	76	84	83	98	200
Average of village retail sales.					
Paddy, first and second sort, not distinguished ..	122	102	98	112	175
Standard commutation rate of paddy..	56	56	56	56	56

* *Vide* note at foot of return No. 2.

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11. The Board are aware that the local measures in use in this district are not uniform though they all go by the name of Patnampadi or "Madras measure" thus creating immense confusion not yet cleared up. As will be seen from the table appended to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1391, dated 19th May 1883, the measure in use in the taluks of Mannárgudi and Patukóta is supposed to contain 144 tolas of rice while that in use in the remaining taluks contains only 133 tolas. The average price of a Tanjore kalam as per village return in the former two taluks was Rs. 1-8-10 and in the other seven taluks Rs. 1-7-3¾. Reducing the former to the denomination of the latter, the average price per kalam of 24 measures, each weighing 133 tolas, was Rs. 1-7-3 or Rs. 1-5-0 per kalam of 24 measures of 120 tolas, and according to this calculation the average price per garce for the year was Rs. 175.

12. WAGES OF LABORERS.—The agricultural laborers are usually paid in kind. The rates were the same as in the previous year but the condition of the laborers in the flooded tracts during the year was unusually bad owing to the great loss of crops.

13. STATEMENT NO. 3, RYOTS AND HOLDINGS.—In the following statement the extent and assessment of the ryots' holdings at the beginning and end of faslis 1293 and 1294 are entered, together with the necessary details of "waste remitted," "waste charged," and "actual cultivation":—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli	1,061,077	40,41,222	1,061,809	40,44,316	732	3,094	..	..
Deduct lands given up ..	46,648	1,51,435	35,058	1,17,985	..	..	11,590	33,450
Remainder ..	1,014,429	38,89,787	1,026,751	39,26,331	12,322	36,544	..	..
Add lands taken up ..	47,380	1,54,529	37,592	1,27,860	..	..	9,788	26,669
Total holdings ..	1,061,809	40,44,316	1,064,343	40,54,191	2,534	9,875	..	..
Waste remitted	4,963	16,800	36,098	1,39,303	31,135	1,22,503	..	..
Remainder ..	1,056,846	40,27,516	1,028,245	39,14,888	..	..	28,601	1,12,628
Actual cultivation	952,749	38,01,133	907,413	36,93,764	..	..	45,336	1,07,369
Waste charged ..	104,097	2,26,383	120,832	2,21,124	16,735	..	..	5,259

14. The total area under occupation during the year was 1,064,343 acres assessed at Rs. 40,54,191 against 1,061,809 acres assessed at Rs. 40,44,316 in the previous year. There is an increase of 2,534 acres in extent and Rs. 9,875 in assessment.

15. WASTE REMITTED—The extent of waste remitted during the year was 36,098 acres assessed at Rs. 1,39,303 against 4,963 acres assessed at Rs. 16,800 showing an increase of 31,135 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,22,503. As will be seen from the marginal table the greatest part of the increase appertains to the four taluks situated at the tail end of the delta which naturally suffered the most.

	Waste Remitted.	
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	ACS.	ACS.
Máyavaram	39	4,008
Shiyáli	418	5,695
Negapatam	928	11,812
Tiruturaipúndi	3,305	9,797
Total ...	4,690	31,312

16. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged was 120,832 acres assessed at Rs. 2,21,124, against 104,097 acres assessed at Rs. 2,26,383 showing an increase of 16,735 acres. This is due to a larger extent of wet and dry land having been left waste during the year owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

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17. Actual Cultivation.—The extent actually cultivated was 907,413 acres assessed at Rs. 36,93,764 against 952,749 acres assessed at Rs. 38,01,133 in the previous year. The subjoined table shows the percentage of cultivation to the total holdings as compared with the figures of the previous four years :—

Fasli	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage.
1290	1,057,358	928,705	88
1291	1,060,199	923,322	87
1292	1,061,077	938,600	88
1293	1,061,809	952,749	90
1294	1,064,343	907,413	85

It will be observed that, notwithstanding the increase of over 2,500 acres in the holdings, the cultivation during the year compares very unfavorably with the figures of the previous four years owing to want of sufficient rain and freshes in the rivers in the early part of the year and to the disastrous rain and floods later on.

18. Settlement of Land Revenue under Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.—The result of the settlement of ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue during the year under report in comparison with the demand of the previous year is exhibited in the annexed table :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	304,760	3,77,288	310,536	3,89.719	5,776	12,431	..	..
Wet	752,086	36,50,228	717,709	35,25,169	..	..	34,377	1,25,059
Total ..	1,056,846	40,27,516	1,028,245	39,14,888	..	..	28,601	1,12,628
Add—								
Second-crop assessment..	..	1,73,717	..	1,15,837	..	..	..	57,880
Charge for water on Government land ..	..	1,72,683	..	1,57,575	..	..	..	15,108
Land-cess..	..	3,72,066	..	2,75,756	..	..	..	96,310
Total ..	..	47,45,982	..	44,64,056	..	..	..	2,81,926
Deduct remissions—								
Land-cess	..	3,72,066	..	2,75,756	..	..	..	96,310
Other remissions as per statement No. 4 exclusive of deductions from shrotriem, jodi and land revenue, miscellaneous	..	3,24,850	..	* 9,03,618	..	5,78,768	..	..
Total ..	..	6,96,916	..	11,79,374	..	4,82,458	..	..
Remainder—								
Net ryotwar	..	40,49,066	..	32,84,682	..	..	..	7,64,384
Add—								
Miscellaneous items ..	..	1,76,944	..	1,77,643	..	699	..	..
Total ryotwar and miscellaneous	..	42,26,010	..	34,62,325	..	..	..	7,63,685

	RS.
* Occasional remissions..	6,14,731
Allowances for heads of villages and curnams ..	2,75,564
Allowance to pagodas and moiety of land-cess on lands assigned to pagodas in lieu of ready-money allowances	13,323
Total ..	9,03,618

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19. There is a net decrease of Rs. 7,63,685 mainly due to remissions on account of the unusually disastrous character of the season in all the taluks of the district, but especially in the eastern half of the delta.

20. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-TAX.—The decrease under this item is due to short cultivation owing to the failure of timely rain and freshes in the rivers during the early part of the year.

21. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The following table shows the cultivation of special products during the year as compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

——	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Sugar-cane	332	399	67	...
Cotton	4,494	3,182	...	1,312
Indigo	1,304	1,039	...	265

The decrease under cotton and indigo is due to the want of seasonable rain.

22. PROGRESSIVE COWLE.—No land was given on cowle during the year under report.

23. REMISSIONS—STATEMENT No. IV.—The subjoined table shows the remissions (occasional and fixed) granted during the year as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shavi or withered crops	...	1,10,525	1,10,525	...
Palanashtam or loss of produce	...	1,45,247	1,45,247	...
Pannyboodthy or land flooded	43,123	3,58,959	3,15,836	...
Cowle remissions	121	...	...	121
Total ...	43,244	6,14,731	5,71,608	121
Net ...	...	...	5,71,487	
Items allowed on the beriz—				
Allowance to heads of villages	2,76,456	2,76,456	...	...
Payments to religious institutions ...	5,956	13,323	7,367	...
Total ...	2,82,412	2,89,779	7,367	...
Grand Total ...	3,25,656	9,04,510	5,78,854	...

24. "Occasional remissions" amounted to Rs. 6,14,731. Of this sum, Rs. 6,03,969, or nearly 98 per cent, appertains to the eastern half of the delta, comprising the taluks of Shiyáli, Máyavaram, Nannilam, Mannárgudi, Negapatam and Tiruturaipúndi, Rs. 3,55,431, or 58 per cent., being granted in the two taluks most seriously affected, viz., Negapatam and Tiruturaipúndi.

25. The item "allowance to heads of villages" calls for no remarks, as it is the fixed deduction from the revenue on account of the pay of the village establishment.

26. The increase under payments to religious institutions is due to the land revenue assignments to the extent of Rs. 7,365 which had been made in lieu of cash payments on account of Sri Tiagarajaswami temple, Tiruválúr, Negapatam taluk, having been converted into beriz deductions under the sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1359, dated 7th May 1885.

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27. STATEMENT No. V—LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—The total amount of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous comes to Rs. 1,77,643 against Rs. 1,76,944 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 699.

28. The chief variations are noted and explained below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
6. Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	5,652	3,497	...	2,155
10. Commutation of poramboke lands... ...	10,658	10,187	...	471
22. Revenue from lands assessed at favorable rates	4,362	3,793	...	569
42. Commission on private estates under sirkar management	428	1,011	583	...
43. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	6,773	7,558	785	...
47. Charges for water on zemindari and inam lands	22,261	19,720	...	2,541
56. Revenue Process Service fees under Accountant-General's circular No. 22 of 1874 ...	14,182	7,775	...	6,407
62. Revenue deposits forfeited	1,794	840	...	954
64. Other items	4,227	16,411	12,184	...

Item No. 6.—The decrease is due to the unfavorable character of the season and to the fact that very few cases were left unsettled at the jamabandi.

Item No. 22.—The decrease is due to the remission of assessment to the extent of Rs. 513 on account of shavi, &c., during the year in the Patukóta taluk and to short cultivation owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

Item No. 42.—The increase is due to the collection during the year of arrears of commission due on the Ukkadai estate for faslis 1291 to 1293.

Item No. 47.—The decrease is due to the extent of cultivation having been smaller than in the preceding year owing to the unfavorable season.

Item No. 56.—This decrease is due to a larger number of processes having been served through village agency during the year.

Item No. 62.—This is an uncertain and fluctuating item.

Item No. 64.—This consists chiefly of the value of the survey stones recovered from the ryots.

29. The variations under other items are small and call for no remark.

30. GENERAL ABSTRACT OF ALL SOURCES OF LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined comparative statement shows that the total land revenue was Rs. 36,13,237 against Rs. 43,76,966 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,63,729, the cause of which is explained in paragraph 19 *supra* :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	31,434	31,434	...	...
2. Jodi, &c.	1,19,522	1,19,478	...	44
3. Ryotwar	40,49,066	32,84,682	...	7,64,384
4. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	1,76,944	1,77,643	699	...
Total ...	43,76,966	36,13,237	699	7,64,428
Net ...	...	...	7,63,729	

31. The decrease of Rs. 44 under "Jodi," &c., is due to the following causes :—

(1) Certain inam land bearing a "Jodi" of Rs. 42 which had been assigned to the Tiagarajaswami temple at Tiruválúr in lieu of a portion of the

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temple allowance was re-assessed with jodi, as the allowance was converted into a beriz deduction during the year under the authority communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 1359, dated 7th May 1885.

(2) Rs. 86 was deducted from "Jodi" in favor of the Village Service Fund in Patukóta taluk, as collections under the latter head in the ryotwar villages were found insufficient to meet the cost of the village service establishment.

32. Details of deductions on account of Village Service Fund are noted in the following table for facility of reference :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Deduction from ryotwari beriz	2,75,650	2,75,564	...	86
Deduction from Land Revenue, Miscellaneous in Tiruturaipúndi taluk	360	360	...	...
Deduction from shrotriem jodi in Patukóta taluk	446	532	86	...
Total ...	2,76,456	2,76,456	...	...

33. Demand, Collection, and Balance of Land Revenue—Statement No. VII.—Out of the total demand of Rs. 36,13,237, Rs. 32,47,880, or 90 per cent., was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,65,357, or 10 per cent., at its close. The balance has been reduced to Rs. 59,780, or 1·6 per cent. of the demand by the end of October, and of this sum Rs. 33,764 is due from estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

34. Interest.—The amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue (both current and arrears) was Rs. 14,517 against Rs. 20,575 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 3,596 was collected within the year and Rs. 2,556 written off under the authority conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th January 1882, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 8,365 at the close of the year.

35. Arrears of former years—Statement No. VIII.—The arrear demand at the beginning of fasli 1294 was Rs. 2,38,429 against Rs. 2,30,859 in the previous year. Of this, Rs. 1,79,286 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 13,048 written * off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 46,095. This amount was raised to Rs. 47,165 under the authority conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 381, dated 17th January 1885, by adding Rs. 1,070 which was since ascertained, after a thorough scrutiny of the accounts, to be the actual difference in balance up to fasli 1293 as it stood on the last day of fasli 1294 between the village and the taluk demand, collection and balance statements in the Patukóta taluk, the necessary adjustments of items having been made in the accounts. This balance of Rs. 47,165 was reduced to Rs. 27,420 at the close of October. Of this, Rs. 801 is a portion of the amount already sanctioned to be written off the accounts, but not yet written off for want of some information called for from the tahsildar of Patukóta. It will be written off the accounts very soon. Rs. 326 has already been recommended to be written off the accounts as will be seen from the annexed table. Thus there is left uncollected a balance of Rs. 26,293 only, of which Rs. 19,851 is due from the Ward's estates as per margin, and for the recovery of the remainder the necessary steps have been taken:—

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3668, 27th October 1884; Nos. 4387 and 4399, 20th December 1884; No. 1383, 9th May 1885; and No. 2907, 19th October 1885.

	RS.
Gandharvakóta	16,757
Vadapathimangalam	88
Velanganni	410
Singavanam	2,596
Total ...	19,851

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Items.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sums recommended for remission in the statement submitted for the quarter ending 31st March 1885—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2803, dated 5th October 1885	..	..	..	1	44	45
Sums recommended for remission in the statement submitted for the quarter ending 30th June 1885	..	3	5	2	271	281
Total ..	..	3	5	3	315	326
In the last-mentioned statement, Rs. 91 has been recommended to be remitted on account of fasli 1294	..	..	..	..	..	91
	..	..	..	..	..	417

36. Comparative view of actual collections under Land Revenue both Arrears and Current.—The actual land revenue receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 34,27,166 against Rs. 43,50,392 in the previous year as shown below:—

——	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled.. ..	8,090	17,393	25,483	4,975	17,452	22,427	..	3,056
Jodi on shrotriem, &c., villages	3,187	1,14,999	1,18,186	4,423	1,12,310	1,16,733	..	1,453
Ryotwar	1,56,018	38,77,200	40,33,218	1,55,124	29,68,782	31,23,906	..	9,09,312
Miscellaneous	12,202	1,61,318	1,73,520	14,764	1,49,336	1,64,100	..	9,420
Total ..	1,79,497	41,70,910	43,50,407	1,79,286	32,47,880	34,27,166	..	9,23,241

37. The decrease is due chiefly to the large remissions granted.

38. Total Demand, Collection, and Balance.—The subjoined statement shows in detail the demand, collection, and balance of land revenue both arrears and current:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.			Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st October 1885.	Balance.		
		Collection.	Remission.	Total.			Recoverable and doubtful.	Irrecoverable already recommended for remission.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled.	55,754	22,427	..	22,427	33,327	1,409	31,918 118	..	31,918
Jodi	1,24,189	1,16,733	..	1,16,733	7,456	6,556	900 890	..	900
Ryotwar	34,73,881	31,23,906	9,519	31,33,425	3,40,456	2,96,411	42,983 62	1,062	44,045
Miscellaneous ..	1,97,842	1,64,100	3,529	1,67,629	30,213	20,946	9,202 *1,070	65	9,267
Total ..	38,51,666	34,27,166	13,048	34,40,214	4,11,452	3,25,322	85,003	1,127	86,130

* *Vide* paragraph 35, *supra*.

39. Coercive Process.—Enclosures A and B to Statement No. VIII.—The number of defaulters and the value of property sold are exhibited in the following table in comparison with the figures of the previous year:—

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Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
		Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293..	10,846	58,029	77,315	44,155	48,554	1,02,184	1,25,869
1294..	4,728	39,333	52,689	33,595	34,307	72,928	86,996
Decrease ..	6,118	18,696	24,626	10,560	14,247	29,256	38,873

40. The annexed table shows the number of processes issued and the receipts and charges of the process service establishment:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes issued.		Rates of fees.	Receipts.	Charges.
		Served by special agency.	Served by village agency			
					RS.	RS.
1293	263,298	95,399	171,590	As. 2 for notices Nos. 1 & 4, and As. 4 for the rest.	14,180	10,794
1294	297,367	45,891	255,876		7,775	8,296
Increase ..	34,069	..	84,286		..	..
Decrease ..	..	49,508	..		6,405	2,498

41. It will be observed that out of 301,767 processes issued, 255,876, or 85 per cent., have been served by the village agency against 64 per cent. in the previous year. This fact accounts for the decrease in the receipts, while the reductions made in the establishment with reference to the Board's Proceedings, Nos. 4272 and 2547, Miscellaneous, dated 12th December 1884 and 17th March 1885, respectively, have diminished the charges under this head.

42. Receipts and Charges.—The total receipts and charges for the year in comparison with fasli 1293 are shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts—				
Arrears	1,79,497	1,79,286	...	211
Current	41,70,910	32,47,880	...	9,23,030
Total ...	43,50,407	34,27,166	...	9,23,241
Charges—				
Refunds	2,593	2,356	...	237
(a) Salaries of Collector, Sub, Head Assistant and Deputy Collectors ...	52,079	55,169	3,090	...
(b) Tent and house-rent allowances ...	5,471	7,764	2,293	...
(c) Huzur and Taluk establishments ...	1,05,075	1,08,380	3,305	...
(d) Saderward	3,428	2,968	...	460
(e) Medical charges	870	962	92	...
(f) Contingencies	10,050	12,205	2,155	...
(g) Miscellaneous	22,973	19,742	...	3,231
Total ...	1,99,946	2,07,190	10,935	3,691
Total inclusive of refunds ...	2,02,539	2,09,546	10,935	3,928
Net increase ...	...	...	7,007	

43. The charges, exclusive of refunds, amounted to Rs. 2,07,190, or 6 per cent. on the gross collections.

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44. The variations in the charges are explained below:—

Refunds.—This is a fluctuating item.

Salaries and Expenses—*Item* (*a*).—The increase of Rs. 3,090 is due to the Acting Sub-Collector having drawn pay as Head Assistant Collector for nine months in the year, while in the previous year it was drawn only for two months. The fact that two or three Assistant Collectors attached to the survey party drew pay in this district for some months also contributed to the increase in question.

Item (*b*).—The increase of Rs. 2,293 is due to the increased travelling of officers.

Item (*c*).—The increase of Rs. 3,305 is due to the arrears of pay and allowances due for the previous year having been paid during the year to the officials who acted in the arrangements of the late huzur sheristadar and a tahsildar who was on leave towards the end of fasli 1293, as also to the temporary clerks entertained for the arrangement of records having worked for seven months during the year under report against three months in the previous year.

Items (*d*) *and* (*e*).—The decrease is small and calls for no remarks.

Item (*f*).—The increase of Rs. 2,155 is due to the increased travelling of the huzur and taluk establishments.

Item (*g*).—The decrease of Rs. 3,231 is mainly due to the reduction in the process service establishment.

45. Irrigation.—The following table exhibits the several sources of irrigation in the district, the area irrigated by each, the actual cultivation and other details:—

Names of rivers or principal sources of irrigation.	Total irrigable ayacut.	Assessment.	Actual cultivation.	Assessment.	Add for waste charged.	Total actual cultivation and waste charged.	Deduct shavi, &c., remissions.	Net Revenue actually derived.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Cauvery and its main branches—								
1. Cauvery	122,863	6,21,117	110,666	5,64,587	18,549	5,83,136	81,250	5,01,886
2. Kodamurittee ..	66,322	4,10,438	62,115	3,96,563	11,758	4,08,321	19,309	3,89,012
3. Tirumalarajen ..	8,730	46,545	7,972	43,762	2,035	45,797	4,225	41,572
4. Mudikondan ..	34,998	1,90,052	33,546	1,85,897	3,525	1,89,422	12,[illegible]92	1,76,530
5. Arsillár	62,674	3,27,074	59,629	3,13,796	9,952	3,23,748	26,669	2,97,079
6. Virasolan.. ..	54,906	2,66,605	54,161	2,63,062	2,600	2,65,662	16,075	2,49,587
Total ..	350,493	18,61,831	328,089	17,67,667	48,419	18,16,086	1,60,420	16,55,666
II. Vennár and its main branches—								
1. Vennár	81,314	4,01,697	74,259	3,84,929	12,837	3,97,766	26,225	3,71,541
2. Vetár	84,938	4,39,295	79,002	4,14,419	7,754	4,22,173	87,757	3,34,416
3. Pamaniyar ..	29,710	1,16,186	26,901	1,07,079	6,145	1,13,224	43,826	69,398
4. Korayar	96,341	3,71,353	86,380	3,32,231	9,032	3,41,263	1,86,190	1,55,073
5. Vellayar	30,366	1,39,048	23,694	1,15,192	4,846	1,20,038	69,140	50,898
6. Pandanayar ..	22,802	1,22,752	20,257	1,11,973	2,066	1,14,039	30,049	83,990
Total ..	345,471	15,90,331	310,493	14,65,823	42,680	15,08,503	4,43,187	10,65,316
III. Muniyár branches of the Coleroon	36,627	2,11,753	34,714	1,98,452	12,380	2,10,832	3,835	2,06,997
IV. South Rajan Voikal, another do. ..	19,412	89,509	15,220	65,808	23,005	88,813	2,741	86,072
Total, river irrigation ..	752,003	37,53,424	688,516	34.97,750	1,26,484	36,21,234	6,10,183	30,14,051
Total, tank irrigation ..	45.460	1,39,572	39,513	1,29,975	6,706	1,36,681	7,672	1,29,009
Grand Total ..	797,463	38,92,996	728,029	36,27,725	1,33,190	37,60,915	6,17,855	31,43,060

46. Ruined tanks made over to private individuals.—This statement is blank

47. Lands sold under Act II of 1864 for Land Revenue and Local Cesses—Statement No. XII.—The annexed table shows the land sold for land revenue and local cesses under Act II of 1864 in comparison with the figures of the previous year:—

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Faslis.	Bought by Government for want of bidders.				Bought by others.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount of arrears.	Nominal value for which lands were purchased.	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount of arrears.	Value realized.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	1,471	2,395	8,477	72	8,760	11,910	71,136	74,400
1294	561	900	2,587	13	4,569	10,616	43,681	52,676
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease ..	910	1,495	5,890	59	4,191	1,294	27,455	21,724

48. The total extent of land sold was 5,130 acres against 10,231 acres, showing a decrease of 5,101 acres which is due chiefly to the fact that sales of land in the Tanjore taluk were on a larger scale in the previous year in order to clear off long-standing arrears.

49. Sales of Land under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—Two acres of dry land, assessed at Rs. 3, was sold during the year for Rs. 71 for building purposes in the Tanjore taluk under Standing Order No. 36; but no land was sold under Standing Order No. 32 during the year. The extent of land bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue and resold under Standing Order No. 111 was 193 acres, assessed at Rs. 299, and the sum realized was Rs. 1,192.

50. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—The amount advanced under the Land Improvement Act to one P. Sami Iyar, a mirassidar of Kodamurty village, Shiyáli taluk, under the authority conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 3399, dated 10th November 1883, was Rs. 3,210 on condition of his repaying it in eight instalments with interest at 6¼ per cent. per annum. The amount was advanced on the 7th March 1884. The principal and interest calculated at the above rate up to June 1885 came to Rs. 3,460-11-11, of which Rs. 507-5-1 was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs 2,953-6-10 due from him at the close of fasli 1294.

51. No advances were made during the year to cultivators for the purchase. of seed-grains.

52. Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits—Statement No. XVI.—The amount of costs awarded in Government suits during the year was Rs. 197-5-11, and adding the amount to the balance of Rs. 162-7-0 outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total demand amounted to Rs. 359-12-11, of which Rs. 239-15-2 was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 119-13-9 for the collection of which the necessary steps have been taken.

53. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The annexed table shows the lands acquired by public servants during the year as compared with the preceding year:—

Fasli.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1293	2,564	6,404
1294	1,826	6,006

54. Examination of the Taluk and Village Accounts.—Leaving out the remission accounts, which will no doubt be fully discussed hereafter, the taluk and village accounts have been regularly kept, although the latter were, as usual, not free from errors and irregularities which were duly pointed out and rectified.

55. Inspection of Taluk Treasury and Cash Accounts.—The Treasury Deputy Collector inspected the treasuries and accounts of the Kumbakónam and Máyavaram taluks. The following are the chief among the defects and irregularities found in the course of his examination:—

(1) Certain sums, such as money collected from the village peons for the purchase of sticks to be supplied to them and the undisbursed portion of the salary of the establishment, were found to be kept in separate bags in both taluks without being incorporated in the accounts.

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(2) The pension register was found not corrected up to date in the Kumbakónam taluk and the service registers in the Máyavaram taluk.

(3) Bills, cheques, &c., presented for payment instead of being posted then and there in the chitta were kept arranged according to the several heads of account or items to which they appertain till after the transaction is closed and then posted in the chitta in the Máyavaram taluk.

(4) In checking the balance of stationery, six quires of French foolscap, one and-a-half sheets of blotting paper, and some quills were found to be in excess in store in the Máyavaram taluk.

These minor defects excepted, to which the attention of the tahsildars concerned has been drawn, the accounts were found to be kept in proper form and the balance of cash, stamps, currency notes and stock notes correct.

56. I very much regret the delay in the submission of this report. It is due to the fact that the jamabandi was not finally completed till the 25th September, and the last account was not received from the taluks till the 25th October.

TANJORE,
18th November 1885.

(Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1294, together with the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. STATEMENT No. I.—The jamabandi was commenced on the 2nd of March and completed on the 29th April 1885. My predecessor, Mr. H. Sewell, settled the Trichinopoly and Kulitalai taluks; Mr. A. C. Tate, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, the Musiri taluk; and Mr. H. Subbaraya Aiyar, the General Charge Deputy Collector, the Perambalúr and Udayárpálaiyam taluks.

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There has been no change either in the number or tenure of villages as the following entry will show :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwari villages	1,245	1,245	...	...
Inam do.	116	116	...	...
Shrotriem do.	40	40	...	...
Zemindari do.	233	233	...	...

The inam village of Puttur, in the Trichinopoly taluk, was resumed some years ago on the demise of the inamdar. The survey of the village which was commenced early in fasli 1292 has been completed. None of the settlement and other records were received before the close of the fasli. Some of the records have since been received, and the rest of the records are shortly expected. I hope to be able to introduce the settlement rates at the next jamabandi.

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4. Puttas.—The following statement compares the number of puttas this year, with the number in existence in the previous year. There was an aggregate increase of 5,762 puttas owing chiefly to fresh land having been taken up on durkhast:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
Fresh puttas	3,318	4,651	1,333
Old puttas modified by additional entries	26,136	27,743	1,607
Old puttas not altered	117,993	120,815	2,822

5. Season and Rainfall.—A statement of the fall of rain in each month of the fasli as compared with that of the preceding year is given below:—

Months.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
July	1·44	0·20	...	1·24
August	4·15	1·92	...	2·23
September	2·74	2·51	...	0·23
October	10·37	10·49	0·12	...
November	8·71	8·74	0·3	...
December	1·82	9·13	7·31	...
January	0·28	...	...	0·28
February	...	...	...	...
March	...	...	...	...
April	0·10	...	..	0·10
May	2·72	1·19	...	1·53
June	0·70	1·54	0·84	...
Total ...	33·3	35·72	8·30	5·61
Net ...	...	...	2·69	...

There was a net increase of 2 inches and 69 cents in the total quantity that fell. Although the quantity was nearly equal to the usual average, yet the south-west monsoon was almost a failure. The north-east monsoon was however copious, and would have made up for the deficiency of the south-west monsoon, had it not gone too far, and by the incessant downpour in December flooded the country and caused serious damage to the crops both wet and dry. The north-east monsoon set in on the 15th of October and it rained almost every day for nearly a month. Then there was a break for about a week, and the weather again became cloudy, and it rained slightly with one or two clear days interspersed. Until the 16th of December, the rains were not excessive except in the Udayárpálaiyam taluk, where there was a heavy fall. On the night of the 16th it began to rain heavily and continued throughout the next day and night. Strong winds approaching to a cyclone were blowing from various directions on the night of the 17th. The next morning, *i.e.*, on the 18th, the country was flooded, tanks breached and the Wyakondan channel, the largest and the most important in the district, rose to an unprecedented height, overflowed and breached its banks in several places. The Madura and Dindigul roads and the South Indian Railway line were breached in several places by the flood. The Kodamurti escape channel, which carries back into the Cauvery all the surplus water from the Wyakondan and other irrigation channels, brought down a very large quantity of water, burst the bund which protects a portion of the town, swept away parts of the suburbs and washed away two arches of the bridge on the Karúr road. The Aiyar, the Koraiyar, the Marudaiyar and all other jungle streams overflowed and breached their banks and washed away many houses, and seriously damaged the wet crops which were then in ear. About 500 people of the laboring class, who were living in the villages within a range of 5 miles from the town, and who lost their houses by the floods, though they managed to save their lives, took refuge in the Trichinopoly town. The flood abated on the

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21st. On the report of my predecessor to the Board, Government sanction for Rs. 3,000 was obtained, and the amount was distributed to the laborers who lost their houses by the floods. The crops under the Ponnéri channel in the Udayárpálaiyam taluk and under the Marudur Nattuvoikkal, in the Kulitalai taluk, suffered most. Some of the tanks in the dry parts of the district breached and the crops under them failed in consequence.

6. The Cauvery as usual began to rise at the end of May, and although it kept on steadily, the July freshes were not quite so high as in ordinary years. All the channels had a fair supply except the Ponnéri channel in the Udaiyárpálaiyam taluk and the Marudur Nattuvoikkal in the Kulitalai taluk. Both of these failed from certain defects at their heads and from their being much silted up. A channel from the Amrávati (a tributary to the Cauvery), which irrigaties a few of the villages at the western end of the district, also failed and the paddy crops under it suffered seriously.

7. Outturn.—The outturn of both the wet and dry crops was less than the usual average.

8. Sanitary Condition.—The health of the people was indifferent, worse than in the preceding year, which was considered a bad one. Cholera continued in the district throughout the whole year more or less. Up to the end of November the monthly casualties ranged from 14 to about 300. In December more than 900 people died from the disease, and in January 2,506, an unprecedented number in any one month. The total deaths from cholera were 5,292 against 5,955 in the previous year. All necessary preventive measures were adopted both in the taluks and in the municipalities. Medicines were made available in all police stations and in tahsildars' and deputy tahsildars' head-quarters. Vaccinators were put on cholera duty in the parts most affected, and no pains were spared to keep towns and villages as clean as possible. The deaths from small-pox and fever were 662 and 6,002, respectively, against 603 and 6,270 last year, respectively. "Under other causes" the deaths were 19,476 against 17,821 in the previous year. The number of deaths from all causes is detailed below. The total number of deaths was 31,565 against 30,808, and that of births was 36,747 against 36,702 last year. The deaths were 26 per mille and the births 30 per mille of the total population of the district:—

Fasli.	Births.	Deaths.						
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Snake-bite.	Wild Animals.	Other causes.	Total.
1293	36,702	5,955	603	6,270	157	2	17,821	30,808
1294	36,747	5,292	662	6,002	132	1	19,476	31,565
Increase ..	45	..	59	..	..	..	1,655	757
Decrease ..	..	663	..	268	25	1	..	..

9. Condition of Cattle.—The following statement compares the loss of cattle and sheep with that in the preceding year. The health of cattle was good in the Trichinopoly, Musiri and Udayárpálaiyam taluks. In the other two taluks, Kulitalai and Perambalúr, the loss was serious and large. The cattle disease inspector visited the affected parts, segregated the diseased cattle and prescribed for them. Except in certain dry parts of the district, there was sufficient fodder and water throughout the year:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.
Cattle	4,445	6,356	1,911
Sheep	15,756	19,354	3,598

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10. STATEMENT No. II—PRICES.—The average prices of food-grains for the year were considerably higher than in the preceding year. The following statement compares the prices of food-grains in the year with those of faslis 1290, 1291, 1292 and 1293, and for five years next preceding the famine. The prices for the fasli were considerably higher than those of the preceding year. They are higher than even the average of the five years immediately preceding the famine. This is due to the scantiness of the harvest of food-grains, especially the dry crops :—

Grains.	Prices of the principal food-grains per garce.					
	Fasli 1281.	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy, 1st sort..	131	141	157	167	165	761
Do. 2nd „ ..	115	125	140	148	144	672
Cholum ..	113	135	191	175	160	774
Cumbu ..	110	130	180	159	167	746
Ragi ..	110	124	169	158	167	728
Horse-gram ..	174	219	261	235	236	1,125

Grains.	Prices of the principal food-grains per garce—(*Continued*).						
	Average.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Percentage of increase of prices.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Paddy, 1st sort ..	152	159	147	148	143	188	31
Do. 2nd „ ..	134	141	131	131	136	170	25
Cholum ..	155	138	115	112	102	147	44
Cumbu ..	149	150	132	122	129	176	32
Ragi ..	146	146	126	120	118	169	32
Horse-gram ..	225	204	163	155	158	205	21

11. STATEMENT No. III—RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT AND ENCLOSURE A IN IT.—An abstract statement showing the actual holdings in the year is given below :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ..	843,974	7,97,238	136,861	5,71,473	980,835	13,68,711
Deduct lands relinquished ..	15,009	13,951	459	1,510	15,468	15,461
Remainder ..	828,965	7,83,287	136,402	5,69,963	965,367	13,53,250
Add lands taken up ..	28,174	24,429	649	2,15	28,823	26,582
Total ..	857,139	8,07,716	137,051	5,72,116	994,190	13,79,832
Increase ..	13,165	10,478	190	643	13,355	11,121
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

There was an increase under both dry and wet cultivation of 13,165 acres, assessed at Rs. 10,478, and 190 acres, assessed at Rs. 643, respectively. This is due chiefly to a less extent of land having been relinquished, and a larger extent having been taken up than in the preceding year.

12. The following statement shows the total extent held under putta, the area actually cultivated, and the percentage of cultivation. The proportion of cultivation to the occupied area was 77 and 93 per cent. for dry and wet lands, respectively,

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against 79 and 94, respectively, last year. This is rather low than the usual average. The reason for this is to be found in the failure of the south-west monsoon :—

Particulars.		Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation.
Fasli 1293 ...	Dry	843,974	668,893	79
	Wet	136,861	128,775	94
	Total ...	980,835	797,668	81
Fasli 1294 ...	Dry	857,139	659,021	77
	Wet	137,051	128,004	93
	Total ...	994,190	787,025	79

13. Waste Remitted.—Remission on account of wet waste amounted to Rs. 5,385 against Rs. 3,247 last year. Most of the remission was for lands under the Ponnéri and Marudur Nattuvoikkal channels, as explained in paragraph 6 above.

14. The following abstract compares the settlement of this year with that of the last. There was a net decrease of Rs. 18,130, notwithstanding the increase in the number of holdings as compared with last year. This decrease is ascribable to the large amount of Rs. 16,131 having been realized last year from the sale of railway B class lands, and to second crop not cultivated, which amounted to Rs. 1,600 in round numbers :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	843,974	7,97,238	857,139	8,07,716	13,165	10,478	..	..
Wet	136,861	5,71,473	137,051	5,72,116	190	643	..	..
Total ..	980,835	13,68,711	994,190	13,79,832	13,355	11,121	..	..
Add.								
Second crop	..	1,04,196	..	1,02,587	..	..	..	1,609
Water-tax	..	44,999	..	48,874	..	3,875	..	..
Road-cess	..	80,354	..	80,582	..	228	..	..
Village-cess	..	1,12,806	..	1,13,881	..	1,075	..	..
Total ..	..	3,42,355	..	3,45,924	..	3,569	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	17,11,066	..	17,25,756	..	14,690	..	..
Deduct.								
Road-cess	..	80,354	..	80,582	..	228	..	..
Village-cess	..	1,12,806	..	1,13,881	..	1,075	..	..
Remission as per Statement No. 4 ..	..	1,57,254	..	1,58,677	..	1,423	..	..
Waste remitted as per column 38, statement No. 3	..	3,247	..	5,385	..	2,138	..	..
Total Deductions ..	..	3,53,661	..	3,58,525	..	4,864	..	..
Balance ..	..	13,57,405	..	13,67,231	..	9,826	..	..
Miscellaneous Land Revenue as per statement No. 5	..	1,14,449	..	86,493	..	..	..	27,956
Grand Total ..	..	14,71,854	..	14,53,724	..	..	..	18,130

15. The following statement shows the extent of cotton, sugar-cane, and indigo cultivation this year as compared with last year. Under sugar-cane there was an increase of nearly 50 per cent. But under indigo there was more than 46 per cent.

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decrease. Under cotton also there was a decrease. This was due to want of timely rains:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Cotton	35,597	42,010	31,177	33,981	..	..	4,420	8,029
Sugar-cane	1,998	8,849	2,924	12,481	926	3,632	..	..
Indigo	3,051	5,600	1,684	2,818	..	..	1,367	782

16. Enclosures C, D and E in Statement No. III.—No lands are held under progressive cowle in this district. The enclosure C is therefore blank. Portions of field left waste are shown in enclosure D. The enclosure E gives the particulars of lands cultivated and waste charged. The entries in the return do not call for any remark.

17. Statement No. IV.—The total amount of remission on account of withered crops, crops destroyed by flood, &c., granted this year was Rs 7,016 against Rs. 5,957 last year. This large remission was due to the failure of supply in the Ponnéri and Marudur Nattuvoikkal channels, and in the tanks in certain dry parts of the district. The fixed remission on account of the village service cess is the amount of village service cess included in the rate of assessment, and therefore paid in a lump sum to the above fund. The other remissions are on account of road-cess included in the rate of assessment and devastanam tusdik allowance and call for no remark.

18. Statement No. V.—The total demand under all items of "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous" for the fasli amounted to Rs. 86,493 against Rs. 1,14,449 last year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 27,956. This is chiefly due to the decrease under the following heads:—

	RS.
(a) Sale of railway class B lands	16,128
(b) Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been issued	7,337
(c) Process fees	6,235
(d) Sale-proceeds of waste land—*vide* G.O., No. 1763, dated 16th August 1883 (Mis.)	495
(e) Inam water-rate	234
(f) Rent of a tamarind tope in the Cauveri padugai at Pettaivoitalai, Trichinopoly taluk	186
(g) Rent of topes	164

(*a*) The decrease of Rs. 16,128 under "sale of railway class B lands" was chiefly due to the sale last year of railway class B lands in the Trichinopoly taluk.

(*b*) The decrease of Rs. 7,337 under "land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been issued" was due to most of such lands having been transferred to puttas in the year under review.

(*c*) The decrease of Rs. 6,235 under "process fees" was due to the abolition of most of the process servers, and to processes having been served through the village officers.

(*d*) The sale last year of a piece of ground in the boulevard of the Trichinopoly town was a special case, and hence the decrease under head "sale-proceeds of waste land"—*vide* G.O., No. 1763, dated 16th August 1883.

(*e*) The decrease of Rs. 234 under "inam water-rate" was due to second crop not cultivated.

(*f*) The tamarind tope in the Pettaivoitalai padugai was handed over to the forest department, and hence the decrease under head "rent of tamarind tope" in the Cauveri padugai at Pettaivoitalai.

(*g*) The decrease of Rs. 164 under "rent of topes" was due to short fruit crop.

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19. The increase of Rs. 1,853 under "land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi" was due to ryots availing themselves of the rains which fell a little before the jamabandi. The increase of Rs. 525 under "cultivation of poramboke lands" was due to the levy of prohibitory rates of assessment in those cases where the ryots did not give up cultivation after notice had been served on them requiring them to do so.

20. The increase of Rs. 1,044 under "sale-proceeds of land bought in by Government and resold under Standing Order No. 111" was due to fluctuating nature of the item. The increase and decrease under other heads in the statement are so small that they do not call for any remark.

21. Statement No. VI.—The total demand for the year on permanently-settled estates, shrotriems and inams, including arrears of former years, amounted to Rs. 70,976 against Rs. 77,256 last year as shown in the following entry. Of this, Rs. 63,922 was collected by the end of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,054. This balance was reduced to Rs. 2,387 by subsequent collections at the end of August last:—

Particulars.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand for the fasli.	Total.	Collection up to June including remission.	Balance.	Collection up to end of August.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Zemindari and Muttas	4,476	52,334	56,810	52,084	4,726	4,355	371
Shrotriem and Inams	3,426	10,740	14,166	11,838	2,328	252	2,076
Total ..	7,902	63,074	70,976	63,922	7,054	4,607	2,447

22. Statement No. VII.—The following abstract compares the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and arrears for the year with those of the preceding fasli. The total demand, inclusive of arrears, amounted to Rs. 15,50,944 against Rs. 16,39,571 last year. Of this amount, Rs. 15,08,980 were collected within the year. The balance, Rs. 41,964, at the end of the year was reduced to Rs. 13,103 by subsequent collections up to the end of August last. Necessary measures have been adopted for the early realization of this amount:—

Fasli.	Demand.			Collection within the fasli including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1885.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	1,04,642	15,34,929	16,39,571	16,05,426	34,145	22,120	12,025
1294	34,145	15,16,799	15,50,944	15,08,980	41,964	28,861	13,103

23. Statement No. VIII.—The total amount of arrears of the former faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report was Rs. 34,145-0-10. Of this, Rs. 30,145-4-0 have been collected and Rs. 2,859-2-8 written off the accounts under Board's sanction (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3668, dated 27th October 1884, Nos. 4357 and 4399, dated 20th December 1884, and No. 721, dated 4th March 1885) within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,140-10-2. This amount includes Rs. 708-9-8 which have already been recommended as irrecoverable and which are pending Government sanction to be written off the accounts. Thus the total recoverable old arrears outstanding is Rs. 432-0-6. There are no arrears outstanding previous to fasli 1292. This may, I hope, be deemed satisfactory.

24. Enclosure A in Statement No. VIII.—The following statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold and the total value realized as

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compared with the figures of the preceding year. The number of defaulters and the value of property sold were higher this year than in the last year, being 1,344 individuals against 1,148, and Rs. 15,858 against Rs. 15,562 last year, but the increase is not such as to call for any remark :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters.	Value of property sold.	
		Real property.	Personal property.
		RS.	RS.
1293	1,148	11,699	3,863
1294	1,344	10,240	5,618

25. Enclosure B in Statement No. VIII.—The following statement compares the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued and the amount of process fees realized as also the charges incurred in the year with those of the last. Nearly 89 per cent. of the processes were served by the village agency, while the special-paid agency served 11 per cent. only. The number of processes issued in the year was 52,768 in excess of that of last year. This increase was due to the failure of the south-west monsoon and to strict obedience to the orders of Government in regard to punctual collection of revenue :—

Fasli.	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of process served by		Total receipt on account of process fees.	Cost of process establishment.
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.		
				RS.	RS.
1293	199,339	139,860	59,479	11,054	7,940
1294	252,107	228,885	23,222	4,819	5,893
Difference ..	52,768	89,025	36,257	6,235	2,047

26. Statement No. IX.—The demand and collections of land revenue for each taluk, both under arrears and current, are exhibited in this statement. The entries call for no remark, as they have all been dealt with in their proper places.

27. Statement No. X.—This return shows the agricultural statistics, acreage of crops, &c. The printed form contains the statistics of Government land and minor inams alone. Similar statistics for entire inam villages are submitted in a separate manuscript statement. The total cultivable area of Government land in the district was 1,285,929 acres, or 2,009 square miles. Of this, 994,190 acres, or 1,553 square miles, are held under putta. The total area of Government land and sundry inams sown with food-grains during the year was 764,377 acres against 776,866 acres last year. The extent cultivated with seed and garden crops and topes and orchards was 90,407 acres against 96,151 acres in the previous year, and that cultivated with special crops was 35,230 acres against 41,972 acres last year.

The total area of the district is 2,330,880 acres or 3,642 square miles ; of this, 2,637 square miles, or 72 per cent., are Government land ; of the Government lands, 623 square miles, or 24 per cent., are poramboke ; of the remaining cultivable lands, 1,553 square miles, or 59 per cent., are under putta.

28. Statement No. XI.—This statement shows that 2,371, acres assessed at Rs. 3,123, were sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 8,954. The extent bought in by Government for want of bidders was 892 acres, assessed at Rs. 972, and the nominal value paid was Rs. 25. Thus the extent purchased by private individuals

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was 1,479 acres assessed at Rs. 2,151, for Rs. 10,215, as shown in the following statement:—

Description.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Difference.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Total extent sold for arrears of revenue	2,648	2,976	11,699	2,371	3,123	10,240	277	147	1,459
Extent purchased by private individuals	2,022	2,265	11,658	1,479	2,161	10,215	543	114	1,443
Extent bought in by Government for want of bidders	626	711	41	892	972	25	266	261	16

29. Statement No. XII.—This statement is intended to exhibit lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111. There were, however, no sales either under Standing Order No. 32 or 36. So the whole of the area shown in the statement is that sold under Standing Order No. 111 (resale of lands bought in by Government).

30. Statement No. XIII.—No advances were made under the Land Improvement Act during the year under review. Rs. 1,400 were advanced for the first time in fasli 1291, of which Rs. 931-13-0, inclusive of interest, were recovered in faslis 1292 and 1293. There remained a balance of Rs. 632-11-6, inclusive of interest, in the beginning of the fasli. In the return submitted last year (fasli 1293) the balance was entered as Rs. 674-7-0. But this was a mistake, and it has been corrected in this year's return, *i.e.*, in the return herewith sent. Rupees 239-7-8 have been recovered within the year. Thus there remains a balance, inclusive of interest, for the year of Rs. 420-12-1 still to be recovered. The amount falls due in faslis 1295 and 1296. When advances were made under the Act in fasli 1291, it was expected that a large number of ryots would avail themselves of the benefit of the Act on account of the low rate of interest charged and of the simplification of the rules, and yet not a single application was received in any of the subsequent faslis.

31. Statement No. XIV.—No advances were made for seedlings, and hence the statement is blank.

32. Statement No. XV.—The arrears of costs awarded to Government by civil courts in civil suits outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 9-5-8. The amount awarded during the fasli was Rs. 183-8-6, making in all Rs. 192-14-2. Of this, Rs. 180-8-6 have been collected within the year, and there still remains a balance of Rs. 12-5-8 to be recovered. Steps have been taken for its early realization.

33. Statement No. XVI.—The lands acquired by public servants during the year amounted to Acres 41·62, assessed at Rs. 100-12-0. They were acquired by nine individuals.

34. Statement No. XVII.—No tank-bed was made over to ryots on dry assessment this year.

35. Village and Taluk Accounts.—There is said to have been a good deal of improvement of late years in keeping accounts in villages. Some of them are said to be very neatly kept. The taluk accounts are reported to have been properly and carefully kept. The Treasury Deputy Collector, Mr. Jones, examined the Perambalúr taluk treasury during the year. The accounts in the taluk are reported to be neatly kept. A few irregularities were, however, noticed by the Treasury Deputy Collector, such as mistakes in the entry of the number of certain vouchers in the day-book (Form No. C. I.), want of initials to correction in the accounts, &c. The mistakes were corrected and the necessary instructions for the future guidance of the taluk sheristadar and accountants were given. The floods of December, the absence of the Probationary Assistant Collector for learning survey work, and the absence of the General Charge Deputy Collector for nearly a month prevented arrangements being made to relieve Mr. Jones so as to enable him to examine the other taluk treasuries.

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36. Conduct of Public Servants.—As I joined the district after the close of the fasli, I am unable to record any remarks as regards the conduct of officials during the fasli.

37. Effect of the new Water-rate Rules.—In accordance with the directions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th March 1885, and No. 1303, dated 1st May 1885, the necessary instructions were issued to the divisional officers, and the accounts have also been received from four out of the five taluks as regards (1) the number of private wells dug in wet lands and (2) in dry lands within 10 yards of a Government irrigation work, (3) the amount of remission for shavi under wells in wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli, and (4) the amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the new water-rate rules. But in most of the cases the order appears to have been misunderstood, and the figures in almost all the returns received from the taluks seem very doubtful and unsatisfactory. I shall, therefore, submit a separate report with the return called for in the above proceedings after I get correct returns from the taluks. This, I fear, may take some time, and I do not wish to delay this report, which is due on the 1st October.

Trichinopoly,
5th October 1885.

(Signed) H. R. FARMER,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

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I have the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement of this district for fasli 1294 (1884-85), together with the prescribed statements.

2. STATEMENT No. I.—In this statement the stations where, and the officers by whom, the settlement of each taluk was conducted, as well as the number of days occupied in the work, and the number of puttas distributed, are shown. The settlement of each taluk was made within its limits, before the end of the fasli, at two or more stations convenient to the ryots. The settlement commenced in March and closed in May. I settled four taluks, Madura, Melúr, Dindigul and Periyakulam, and the Acting Sub-Collector, Mr. Sewell, the remaining two taluks of Palni and Tirumangalam; but he distributed puttas in only one of the two stations in the latter taluk, and the General Deputy Collector gave puttas in the other station, as the Sub-Collector had to attend to the settlement of the villages on the lower Palnis. There was no change either in the territorial limits of the taluks or of the district or in the number of villages under the different tenures as will be observed from the subjoined statement:—

Tenures.	Number of Villages in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Number of Villages in Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase.	Decrease.
(1) Ryotwari villages	784	784	..	..
(2) Amani	4½	4½	..	..
(3) Villages attached to Zimindaris in Government taluks.	236	236	..	..
(4) Villages of Ramnad Zemindari	1,340-7-2	1,340-7-2	..	..
(5) Do. of Sivaganga Zemindari	1,058-7-3	1,058-7-3	..	..
(6) Inam Villages in Government taluks	206	206	..	..
(7) Do. in Ramnad	822-10-2	822-10-2	..	..
(8) Do. in Sivaganga	1,011-6-3	1,011-6-3	..	..
	5,463-4-2	5,463-4-2	..	..

3. The total number of puttas distributed amounts to 162,114 against 168,845 in the last year, exhibiting a decrease of 6,731, a result due to the fall in the extent of land newly taken up during the year as compared with that in the previous year, consequent on the failure of early rains.

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4. The subjoined statement shows the rainfall during the official year 1884-85 as gauged in the eight principal stations in the district, as compared with the figures of the previous year and of 1875-76, a favorable year;—

Stations.	April 1884.	May 1884.	June 1884.	July 1884.	August 1884.	September 1884.	October 1884.	November 1884.	December 1884.	January 1885.	February 1885.	March 1885.	Total.
Madura	1·00	2·67	3·60	·19	4·80	1·81	9·77	2·97	4·51	..	..	..	31·32
Tirumangalam	·55	1·75	·25	·65	4·06	2·04	12·75	2·75	3·00	..	..	..	27·74
Melúr	·20	5·20	1·43	1·74	5·20	4·81	9·03	3 91	9·10	..	..	·42	41·04
Periyakulam	1·60	·75	..	..	·85	1·50	16·99	7·75	3·40	..	..	·45	33·29
Dindigul	·84	1·00	1·11	·85	1·82	2·33	8·07	7·19	6·07	..	..	..	29·28
Palni	·10	1·75	·05	..	·04	·20	7·67	10·04	6·60	..	..	..	26·45
Sivaganga	..	·20	·20	2·80	·14	3·50	13·10	1·21	6·90	..	..	..	27·55
Ramnad	..	·48	·30	..	·83	1·00	16·24	9·96	11·93	·65	..	..	41·39
Total ..	4·29	13·80	6·94	5·73	17·68	17·19	93·62	45·78	51·51	·65	..	·87	258·06
Average ..	·53	1·72	·86	·72	2·21	2·15	11·70	5·72	6·44	·08	..	·10	32·23
1883-84 ..	1·18	4·60	1·60	1·57	2·65	1·83	9·73	7·58	2·38	·28	..	·20	33·60
1875-76 ..	8·70	3·80	2·37	1·18	2·35	2·28	12·80	2·63	·65	·30	..	1·50	33·56

5. I think it is sufficient to quote here what has already been stated in my administration report for the past official year regarding the state of the season:—

"The Board are already aware from my letters on the subject of the dry remission that the character of the season was anything but favorable. The south-west monsoon entirely failed, while the north-east monsoon was untimely and destructive. The highest freshes whichever came down the Vaigai within living memory occurred in October 1884. Again, in the following month (November) came a still higher flood of unprecedented magnitude. Whole villages in the zemindari tracts were swept away, and many of the finest irrigation works became total wrecks. To remedy the disastrous state of things, the postponement of the collection of the land revenue for December and January was proposed by me and sanctioned by the Board, and remissions were also granted. The early dry crop was a complete failure, and the wet crops having been mostly out of season yielded a woefully short outturn, except in favored tracts here and there."

6. Sanitary Condition.—The general condition of the people was not satisfactory. A severe type of cholera prevailed in the town of Madura and other places, and carried off 6,417 victims, notwithstanding the ample precautionary measures that were adopted to prevent its progress. The total number of deaths from all causes is given in the margin. The officers concerned have already been impressed with the importance of securing accuracy in the preparation of vital statistics, which are invariably examined by the divisional officers and tahsildars when on tour.

Cholera	6,417
Small-pox	1,196
Fever	10,983
Other causes	15,808
Total ...	34,404

7. Condition of Cattle.—The condition of live stock was not good. Though no epidemics prevailed except to a small extent at the very close of the year, yet in consequence of the drought which lasted till late in October, many of the cattle either perished or became weak and useless from want of fodder, and still heavier loss was caused by the storm above mentioned, to which they were exposed after a period of starvation. Fodder sold at exorbitant rates till the commencement of the harvest of wet crops about February.

8. Emigration and Immigration.—The number of emigrants was 22,347, or 4,214 more than in the previous year. There is a decrease of 1,960 in the number of immigrants. The increase in the former and the falling off in the latter are due to the unfavorable character of the season.

Fasli.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.
1293	18,133	21,939
1294	22,347	19,979
	4,214	1,960

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9. STATEMENT No. II—PRICES.—The average prices of food-grains for the district is given below. The prices of all the grains have been dearer this year than in the previous year. The prices of cholum and cumbu, the staple food-grain of the people, have risen more than 50 per cent. The rise in the prices is due to the unfavorable character of the season. But they compare favorably with the average price for ten years immediately preceding the fasli under report:—

Grains.	Commutation rate in Rupees.	Average prices for ten years from Faslis 1284 to 1293.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1294 as compared with the average.	Percentage.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1294 as compared with Fasli 1293.	Percentage.	In Fasli 1285.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.					
Paddy, 1st sort	59	207	147	194	— 13	6	+ 47	32	168
Do. 2nd "	59	186	133	175	— 11	6	+ 42	32	151
Cholum	35	201	122	183	— 18	9	+ 61	50	145
Cumbu	45	189	117	179	— 10	5	+ 62	53	184
Ragi	50	197	117	173	— 24	12	+ 56	48	140
Horse-gram	55	249	142	190	— 59	24	+ 48	34	198

10. STATEMENT No. III.—The total extent of land in the ryots' holdings amounted to 846,528 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 15,45,491, against 843,650 acres, assessed at Rs. 15,40,410, thus showing an increase of 2,878 acres in extent and Rs. 5,081 in assessment.

11. LANDS RELINQUISHED, &c.—ENCLOSURE A TO No. III.—An aggregate extent of 42,471 acres, assessed at Rs. 47,652, was relinquished by the ryots against 37,005 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 42,773, in the previous fasli, exhibiting an increase of 5,466 acres, and this is due to the failure of rain at the cultivation season. The extent of dry land given up in the Periyakulam taluk alone amounted to 20,946 acres. The fall* in the area newly taken up is also the result of the bad season.

	ACRES.	RS.
* Fasli 1293	55,356	64,007
Do. 1294	45,820	53,517
Decrease ...	9,536	10,490

12. CULTIVATION.—The statement subjoined exhibits the extent of cultivation of the fasli under report in comparison with the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Dry	614,978	606,754	...	8,224
Wet	135,729	135,851	122	...
Total ...	750,707	742,605	122	8,224

Of the total occupied area of 846,528 acres, 742,605 acres, or 88 per cent., have been cultivated. The decrease of 8,224 acres under dry is chiefly due to the failure of south-west monsoon, and the small increase under wet cultivation requires no remark.

13. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The remission granted on account of waste was Rs. 53,841 against Rs. 47,423 in the previous year, and the amount charged on waste was Rs. 1,04,400 against Rs. 95,743. The increase under remissions is the result of the bad season.

14. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-RATE.—The second-crop assessment and water-rate amounted to Rs. 20,064 and Rs. 4,837 against Rs. 32,451 and Rs. 3,621,

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respectively. The falling off under the former head of revenue is chiefly owing to the very unfavorable character of the south-west monsoon. The increase under the latter has chiefly occurred in the sub-division taluks of Dindigul and Palni and is probably due to the large supply of water received in some of the taluks which induced the ryots to utilize it for dry lands.

15. Enclosure B to Statement No. III—Special Products.—The annexed statement shows the extent of land cultivated with special products this year as compared with that of the previous fasli. There is a decrease under the crops (2) and (3) which is due to want of timely showers :—

Products.	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
(1) Cotton	141,189	154,736	13,547	...
(2) Indigo	447	242	...	205
(3) Sugar-cane ...	507	392	...	115

16. Enclosure C to Statement No. III.—In the year under review, 1,095 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,573, were granted on progressive cowle with reference to the orders of Government, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883, and one-fourth of the full assessment was charged under the terms thereof.

17. Enclosure D to Statement No. III.—The account shows the amount of assessment charged and remitted on portions of fields. The small difference between the figures of the year under report and those of the previous year requires no explanation.

18. Enclosure E to No. III.—This statement gives the assessment on actual cultivation including waste charged and fasaljasti (second crop-rate) and also tirvajasti (water-rate) which aggregated Rs. 15,16,551 against Rs. 15,29,059. The variations under the above items as compared with the figures of the previous year have already been explained.

19. Ryotwari Settlement.—The following statement shows the settlement of the fasli under review as compared with that of the previous year. The total including miscellaneous was Rs. 14,28,347 :—

—	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).		Fasli 1294 (1884-85).		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Dry	689,872	9,00,871	692,025	9,03,348	2,153	2,477	..	..
Wet	139,801	5,92,116	139,452	5,88,302	..	..	349	3,814
Total ..	829,673	14,92,987	831,477	14,91,650	2,153	2,477	349	3,814
Add.								
Second-crop Assessment ..	..	32,451	..	20,064	..	..	..	12,387
Water-rate	..	3,621	..	4,837	..	1,216	..	..
Land-cess	..	1,28,786	..	1,11,947	..	..	..	16,839
Total ..	..	16,57,845	..	16,28,498	..	1,216	..	29,226
Deduct.								
Land-cess	..	1,28,786	..	1,11,947	..	..	..	16,839
Other remissions	..	77,443	..	1,74,393	..	96,947	..	..
Total ..	..	2,06,232	..	2,86,340	..	96,947	..	16,839
Remaining beriz	..	14,51,613	..	13,42,158	..	..	..	1,09,455
Miscellaneous	..	* 95,050	..	86,189	..	..	..	8,861
Total ..	..	15,46,663	..	14,28,347	..	..	..	1,18,316

* Exclusive of Rs. 3,983, the sale-proceeds of unassessed waste lands (*vide* remark in Statement No. V against item No. 54.

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20. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—The following abstract shows the principal sources of irrigation, the irrigable area, the extent of cultivation with assessment, and the actual revenue derived from each of them :—

——	Ayacut.		Cultivation of Fasli 1294 (1884-85).		Actual Revenue derived including Second-crop.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Madakál	2,497	12,209	1,907	9,512	9,968
Nilayúr channel	7,202	32,209	3,628	16,326	19,547
Vadagarai do.	4,052	22,092	2,325	13,951	16,369
Thenkarai do.	2,198	11,598	1,531	7,486	8,438
Uthamathukal	2,497	13,829	1,781	10,869	10,869

21. STATEMENT No. IV—REMISSIONS DEPENDENT UPON SEASON. — Remissions on account of wet shavi or withered crop amounted to Rs. 19,790 against Rs. 7,850 in the previous year. Rs. 37,997 were remitted on account of partial loss of produce on wet lands in some of the taluks, as, owing to the late period at which the cultivation of the lands began, and to the want of sufficient supply of water in the tanks and channels at the harvest period, the outturn of crops was seriously affected. Rs. 11,130 was also remitted on account of tirvacummi (reduction of assessment) against Rs. 9,294 last year. This is also due to the bad season. In consideration of the very exceptional character of the season this year, one-fourth of the assessment on dry lands ordinarily cultivated but left waste, as also on lands cultivated before the 1st October last, was remitted in the taluks of Periyakulam, Palni, Dindigul and Tirumangalam with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2924, dated 26th March 1885. A remission of 50 per cent. of the assessment on the dry holdings of six villages in the Melúr taluk which suffered most from the effects of the season was also granted—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1410, dated 11th May 1885. The total revenue thus relinquished with reference to the above orders amounted to Rs. 41,901. The total remissions under all heads including miscellaneous items mentioned in the statement amounted to Rs. 1,19,347 against Rs. 22,331 in the last year, showing an increase of Rs. 97,016.

22. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The fixed remissions which are independent of the vicissitudes of the season amounted to Rs. 2,694 against Rs. 2,763, showing a decrease of Rs. 69. The decrease chiefly occurs under remissions of assessment under the tope rules as some topes which were free of assessment hitherto have been assessed this year.

23. BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—This item consists of the following :—

——	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	
(1) Share of Shrotriem proceeds	25	25	...
(2) Tasdik allowance to Devastanams in lieu of cash payment	48,425	48,425	...
(3) Do. do. do. arrears ...	...	...	...
(4) Yeomiahs, &c.	1,204	1,204	...
(5) Fees to village servants	2,045	2,045	...
(6) Devastanam allowances	653	653	...
Total ...	52,352	52,352	...

Beriz deductions on account of temples, &c., amount to Rs. 48,425 as in the previous year, and the other fixed remissions aggregate Rs. 3,927. The total of all remissions for this year, therefore, comes to Rs. 1,74,393 against Rs. 77,446 of last year.

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24. STATEMENT No. V—LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—There has been a net decrease under this head of Rs. 8,861, which has been caused mainly owing to the falling off under items 8, 42, 46, 47, 54 and 64, and to the increase under items 6, 10 and 56. The variations in these and other items calling for special remark are explained below:—

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	95,050
„ 1294	... ...	86,189
	Decrease ...	8,861

25. ITEM No. V—AMANI VILLAGES.—This decrease is explained in paragraph 37.

		RS.
Fasli 1293 (1883-84)	... ...	2,225
„ 1294 (1884-85)	... ...	1,325
	Decrease ...	900

26. ITEM No. 6—LAND CULTIVATED BUT NOT INCLUDED IN THE JAMABANDI.—The large extent of wet cultivation in Melúr taluk made subsequent to the end of March but not harvested within the Fasli 1293 (1883-84) has been brought to account in the year under report. Hence the increase.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	386
„ 1294	... ...	2,139
	Increase ...	1,753

27. ITEM No. 7—PENAL ASSESSMENT IMPOSED ON DRY LAND CULTIVATED WITHOUT PERMISSION WITH THE AID OF GOVERNMENT WATER.—The large increase is mainly owing to the prohibitory assessment imposed on unauthorized cultivation of wet crops on dry land with the aid of Government water in the Dindigul taluk.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	733
„ 1294	... ...	1,821
	Increase ...	1,088

28. ITEM No. 8—CONCEALED CULTIVATION.—The decrease is due to the large extent of concealed cultivation brought to light on the Lower Palnis in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	2,994
„ 1294	... ...	83
	Decrease ...	2,911

29. ITEM No. 10.—CULTIVATION OF PORAMBOKE LANDS.—The large increase under this item is chiefly due to the heavy rates of penal assessment imposed by the Sub-Collector on all unauthorized cultivation on the Palni Hills. A large number of appeals has been presented to me against the imposition of such prohibitory assessments which appear to have been charged without any fixed principle. On the report now called for from the Sub-Collector, I hope to be able to lay down some rule by which such cases should be governed in order that such charges may not press unnecessarily on the ryots. There are of course cases of continued obstinacy in which it is absolutely necessary to increase the rates to compel the encroachers to quit their lands. These difficulties will, however, be easily overcome when the survey of the hill villages which is now in rapid progress is complete.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	7,319
„ 1294	... ...	14,956
	Increase ...	7,637

30. ITEM No. 41—COMMISSION ON THE SALE OF DISTRAINED PROPERTY, &c.—The increase is owing to the increase in the number of sales of distrained property in zemindaris.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	492
„ 1294	... ...	627
		135

31. ITEM No. 42—COMMISSION ON PRIVATE ESTATES UNDER CIRCAR MANAGEMENT.—The decrease is due to the larger amount of commission realized in Fasli 1293 (1883-84), on the collections of Fasli 1292 (1882-83), which were greater than those of Fasli 1293 (1883-84), on which commission was paid in Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	15,616
„ 1294	... ...	13,964
	Decrease ...	1,652

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32. ITEM No. 46—EXCESS COLLECTION.—The decrease under this item is the result of greater care exercised by officials concerned in revenue collections.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	5,556
„ 1294	... ...	664
	Decrease ...	4,892

33. ITEM No. 47—CHARGE FOR WATER INCLUDING FASALJASTI, &c.—This is chiefly the result of the failure of the south-west monsoon.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	9,552
„ 1294	... ...	7,443
	Decrease ...	2,109

34. ITEM No. 54—SALE-PROCEEDS OF WASTE LANDS.—The large amount realized in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) in the sale of a palmyra tope land in the Madura taluk, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2809, dated 17th September 1883, accounts for the decrease.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	10,162
„ 1294	... ...	1,556
	Decrease ...	8,606

35. ITEM No. 56—REVENUE PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—This increase is the result partly of the very energetic measures taken for the enforcement of the punctual payment of current dues and partly of the enhancement of the rates of process service fees.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	4,870
„ 1294	... ...	7,544
	Increase ...	2,674

36. ITEM No. 64—OTHER ITEMS.—The decrease under this item has been chiefly caused (1) by the decrease in the sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government in revenue sale, (2) in the revenue levied on lands purchased by Government in such sales, and (3) in the rent of corals.

		RS.
Fasli 1293	... ...	9,633
„ 1294	... ...	4,342
	Decrease ...	5,291

37. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. V.—There are four-and-a-quarter villages managed under the amani system. They are situated in the Ramnad zemindari. The gross receipts and charges on account of these villages amount to Rs. 1,897 and Rs. 572, respectively, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,325 to the credit thereof. The falling off under receipts is owing to the tanks having breached during the heavy rains in October and November last and the consequent deficiency of water-supply for cultivation purposes. The villages are claimed * by one Sethukarasa Náchiyár who has since given another notice of her intention to sue for the villages.

* *Vide* this office letter, No. 510, dated 27th August 1885.

38. STATEMENT No. VI.—The statement shows the demand under the heads noted in the margin. The demand under peishcush is same as in last year, and those under shrotriem and amani villages exhibit, in comparison with the figures of the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 142 and 904, respectively. The decrease under jodi is owing to the amount of quit-rent (Rs. 162) of certain villages having been erroneously included twice in the district demand in last year and to the settlement of a personal inam in the Sivaganga zemindari which was assessed with a quit-rent of Rs. 20 during the year under report. The falling off in the receipts from amani villages has been explained in paragraph 37.

(1) Peishcush.
(2) Jodi on inams.
(3) Amani villages.

39. STATEMENT No. VII.—This statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue, current and arrears. After deducting remissions fixed and

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occasional, the net demand amounts to Rs. 22,42,252 or Rs. 1,22,441 less than that of Fasli 1293 (1883-84) as per margin. The cause of the decrease under shrotriem and miscellaneous revenue has been explained in paragraphs 38 and 24 to 37, respectively, and the falling off under the ryotwar revenue is due to the large amount of remissions granted on account of shavi or withered crops on wet lands and of short produce of both wet and dry.

	RS.
Fasli 1293	23,64,693
„ 1294	22,42,252
Decrease ...	1,22,441

40. Collections—Current.—Of the current demand of Rs. 22,42,252, Rs. 22,38,472 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,780 or ·01 per cent. on the demand. The above balance of Rs. 3,780 was since reduced by subsequent collection to Rs. 1,599 at the end of August. The bulk of this forms the balance under miscellaneous items scattered over all the taluks except Tirumangalam and Dindigul. From reports received, nearly half the above sum will have to be recommended for remission in the next quarterly statement. As in the previous year, the collections were extremely satisfactory and very highly creditable to all officers concerned.

41. Arrear Collections.—The arrear balance at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 10,404, of which, Rs. 5,524 was collected, and Rs. 4,367 remitted, leaving a small balance of Rs. 513 at the end of the year. Of this, Rs. 27 was recommended in the statement for the quarter ending 31st December 1884 for remission (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2309, dated 11th August 1885). The remainder, Rs. 441, is also irrecoverable for reasons stated in statement No. 8 (*c*) and is recommended for remission in paragraph 48.

	RS.
Balance at the end of the fasli	513
Deduct amount already recommended for remission...	27
Balance ...	486
Subsequent collections	45
Remainder ..	441

42. The subjoined is a statement showing the collections of land revenue in this year in comparison with those of the previous year :—

—	1293 (1883-84).			1294 (1884-85).			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently	88,850	7,69,870	8,58,720	..	7,69,870	7,69,870	..	88,850
Quit-rent	15,401	43,414	58,815	239	43,890	44,129	..	14,686
Ryotwar	18,328	14,47,297	14,65,625	3,526	13,41,724	13,45,250	..	1,20,375
Miscellaneous	10,095	97,841	1,07,936	1,759	82,988	84,747	..	23,189
Total ..	1,32,674	23,58,422	24,91,096	5,524	22,38,472	22,43,996	..	2,47,100

43. Permanently Settled.—The decrease under this item is the result of the absence of arrear balance at the commencement of the year.

44. Quit-rent.—The falling off under this head is also due to the absence of arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli.

45. Ryotwar.—The decrease in the collections under this item is consequent on the falling off in the demand and to the less outstanding balance at the beginning of the year than in the previous year, and the decrease under miscellaneous is also due to the same causes.

46. Balance.—The outstanding balance, current and arrears, at the close of the fasli amounted to Rs. 4,293, which was reduced to Rs. 2,124 by subsequent collections up to the end of August. Of this, Rs. 468 has been ascertained to be irrecoverable and recommended for remission—*vide* paragraphs 41 and 51. The whole of the remainder forms the current balance regarding which explanation has been given in paragraph 40.

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47. STATEMENT No. VII-A.—There was, at the commencement of the fasli under review, a balance of interest to the extent of Rs. 52,538, and adding to it the sum of Rs. 206 which accrued during the year, the gross demand was Rs. 52,744. Of this, Rs. 137 was collected and Rs. 13,887 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 38,720 which includes Rs. 37,000 outstanding against the Ramnad zemindari and relating to a period prior to the assumption of management by the Court of Wards.

48. STATEMENT No. VIII.—The total land revenue arrears at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 10,403. Of this, Rs. 5,523 was collected and Rs. 4,367 remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 513 at the end of it. The whole of this balance * is reported to be irrecoverable, and I recommend that Rs. 441 (excluding Rs. 27 already recommended as stated in paragraph 41) be written off the accounts for reasons stated in statement No. VIII-C.

* Exclusive of Rs. 45 subsequent collections.

49. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. VIII.—The total number of defaulters, whose property was sold, was 931 against 30,187 last year. The estimated value of real property brought to sale was Rs. 1,938, and the amount realized Rs. 1,997 against Rs. 19,326 and 9,320, respectively. The above result is entirely due to the very efficient arrangements made for the punctual realization of kists.

50. STATEMENT No. VIII-B.—This statement shows the particulars of processes issued and fees collected under Act II of 1864. The total receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 7,543 against Rs. 4,669, and the total expenditure incurred was Rs. 3,028 against Rs. 10,656 in the previous year. The increase under receipts is due to the cause shown in paragraph 35, while the decrease under charges is due to the reduction of process establishment in conformity with the order of Government (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884). The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was 123,777 against 136,349 in the previous year.

51. STATEMENT No. VIII *c*.—This statement shows the particulars of the irrecoverable portion of the arrears amounting to Rs. 441 which is now recommended for remission for reasons stated in the statement.

52. STATEMENT No. IX.—This statement shows the talukwar particulars of demand and collections of land revenue. Deducting subsequent collections and sums already ordered to be remitted and now recommended for remission, the recoverable portion of the balance † at the end of August 1885 is almost *nil*.

	RS.		RS.
† Madura ...	427	Dindigul ...	...
Tirumangalam	...	Palni ...	446
Melúr ...	131		
Periyakulam ...	63	Total ...	1,067

53. STATEMENT No. X, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The total area cultivated with different descriptions of crops in Fasli 1294 (1884-85) is acres 742,605. Of this, 687,874 acres were devoted for the production of food-grains.

54. STATEMENT XI.—The total area of land sold for arrears of revenue under Act II of 1864 was 1,560 acres, of which very nearly two-thirds of the extent was purchased on behalf of Government for want of bidders either on account of combination or on account of the land being valueless. The amount realized by the sale of these lands was Rs. 1,997. The total extent of land sold this year has been much less than that of the past fasli as shown in the margin. This is chiefly the result of the punctual collection of kists.

	ACS.
Fasli 1293	5,064
„ 1294	1,560

55. STATEMENT No. XII.—This statement shows the extent of assessed waste lands brought to sale under the rules for special causes: 4,634 acres of land assessed at Rs, 5,179, which had been purchased on behalf of Government for nominal prices for want of bidders, were re-sold or otherwise disposed of. Under Standing Order No. 32, 44 acres assessed at Rs. 90 were sold for Rs. 1,556.

56. STATEMENT No. XIII, ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,484 and the advances made during the year

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amounted to Rs. 27,528. The amount of interest which accrued during the year was Rs. 342. Rs. 383 was collected on account of principal and interest and Rs. 1,834 remitted* leaving a balance of Rs. 30,138 composed of advances made in this and in the last year. Arrangements have been made for the recovery of these advances in the several instalments as they fall due. Nothing remains to be collected out of the advances made during the famine.

* Board's Proceedings, Nos. 1371 and 2464, dated 19th April 1884 and 13th March 1885.

57. STATEMENT No. XIV.—This statement relates to advances made to ryots for seed-grains. No advance was made during the year for this purpose. Out of Rs. 423 which was outstanding at the commencement of the year, Rs. 3 was collected and Rs. 414 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 6 which is reported to be irrecoverable. It will be recommended for remission in the return for the current quarter.

58. STATEMENT No. XV.—This statement shows the demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits. Of the balance, Rs. 588 has been recommended for remission in last year's report for which sanction has not been yet received. A large portion of the remainder, or Rs. 900, is due by the defendant in Original Suit No. 22 of 1880,† on the file, Sub-Court, Madura, (East), who is poor and evading payment by absenting himself from his place of residence. The remainder (Rs. 463)‡ is composed of small items of costs. Vakils in the local Courts have been instructed to take steps for the early realization of the balance.

† Appeal Suit No. 172 of 1881 of Trichinopoly District Court.
Special Appeal No. 727 of 1882, High Court.

‡ Includes Rs. 22 recommended for remission (*vide* statement).

59. STATEMENT No. XVI.—The subjoined statement shows the extent of lands acquired by public servants in the district:—

Class of officers who acquired lands.	Area. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Sub-Magistrates	8	20
Taluk Sheristadars	24	46
Sub-Collector's Sheristadar	10	25
Clerks and Accountants	190	464
Total ...	232	555

60. STATEMENT No. XVII.—No ruined tank was made over to private individuals during the year under the rules.

61. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were examined at the time of the annual settlement and during my tours on other occasions, and were found to have been on the whole fairly kept.

62. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—During the fasli under review, the Treasury Deputy Collector examined the taluk treasuries of Madura and Tirumangalam, and the Madura Town Deputy Tahsildar's treasury. The attention of the officers concerned has been drawn to the defects brought to notice by the Treasury Deputy Collector.

63. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—Generally very satisfactory.

CAMP SHEMBAGANUR.
28th September 1885.

(Signed) C. S. CROLE,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honor to forward my report on the settlement of this district for the revenue year 1294 (1884-85), accompanied by the usual statements, as detailed in the enclosed list.

2. Statement No. 1 shows the places where, the officers by whom, and the dates on which, each taluk was settled.

3. I settled Tinnevelly in charge of the Temporary Deputy Collector, and Srívilliputur in the General Charge Deputy Collector's division. Mr. H. M. Winterbotham, the Acting Sub-Collector, on his own special request, settled his own taluks, Tenkarai and Otapidáram. In the Head Assistant's division, Ambásamudram was settled by Mr. E. C. Rawson, Acting Head Assistant Collector; Tenkási by Mr. Tiruvirarayan Raja, the late General Charge Deputy Collector; and Nánguneri by Mr. Anantaramaiyar, the Temporary Deputy Collector. Of the remaining two taluks in the General Charge Deputy Collector's division, Sankaranainárkoil was settled by Mr. Tiruvirarayan Raja, and Sátúr by Mr. Anantaramaiyar.

4. The settlement commenced on the 20th February in the Srívilliputur taluk and closed on the 2nd June 1885 in the Nángúnéri taluk.

5. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was no change under this head in the year in report.

6. PUTTA.—The following statement compares the number of puttas issued in fasli 1294 with that of the previous year, from which it will be seen that there was an increase of 2,489 in the total number of puttas issued which is due to the sub-division of holdings by sale and partition, and to new grants under the durkhast rules :—

Fasli.	Renewed or fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Puttas which remained unaltered.	Total.
1293 ...	40,659	17,055	131,130	188,844
1294 ...	183,796	104	7,433	191,333
Increase ...	143,137	...	...	2,489
Decrease ...	...	16,951	123,697	...

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The form of putta circulated with the Board's Proceedings, No. 1006, dated 20th March 1884, having been adopted throughout the whole district, the number of fresh puttas is vastly in excess of that of the previous year.

7. A comparative statement showing the number of registered holders in each taluk is given below, from which it will be seen that there was increase in all the táluks, except Sankaranainárkoil and Srívilliputur. The decrease in Srívilliputur is attributed to less number of durkhast applications and more relinquishments owing to the unfavorable character of the season, and the trifling decrease in Sankaranainárkoil to issue of single putta in this year in place of the two or more granted in the previous year to one and the same individual:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Tinnevelly	16,928	17,273	345	...
2 Nánguméri	20,621	21,154	533	...
3. Ambásamudram	18,264	18,455	191	...
4. Tenkási	11,140	11,335	195	...
5. Sankaranainárkoil	15,353	15,309	...	44
6. Srívilliputur...	31,105	30,926	...	179
7. Sátúr...	19,535	19,885	350	...
8. Otapidáram	10,981	11,451	470	...
9. Tenkarai	44,917	45,545	628	...
Total ...	188,844	191,333	2,712	223
Net ...	...	...	2,489	

8. Season and Rainfall.—The rainfall in fasli 1294 at the taluk head-quarters is compared below with that of the previous two faslis, and of the average of the past ten years:—

Months.	Average of ten years.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
July	·93	1·74	1·99	·13
August	·81	1·62	1·38	·42
September	·89	·44	·03	·74
October	5·48	5·42	6·87	9·13
November	7·95	5·96	6·50	13·86
December	4·90	3·99	4·40	6·16
January	·79	·47	·71	·90
February	·60	3·47	.	·12
March	1·66	1·55	1·16	·64
April...	1·40	1·08	1·18	·68
May	1·88	5·58	1·27	2·28
June	1·02	1·38	·47	2·65
Total ...	28·31	32·7	25·96	37·71

Though the total fall exceeded by 11·75 inches the returns of the preceding fasli, by 5·64 inches those of fasli 1292, and by 9·40 those of the ten years average, yet the season was not on the whole favorable for both wet and dry cultivation.

9. The subjoined statement shows that the rainfall during the south-west monsoon was very scanty, while that during the north-east monsoon was very excessive in the first three months:—

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Months.	Average of ten years.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
South-west Monsoon.				
April	1·70	1·56	·92	1·29
May	1·92	1·47	5·47	1·08
June	1·01	2·65	1·24	·53
July	·93	1·41	1·79	·10
August	·81	1·45	1·17	·36
September	·89	·39	·07	·75
Total ...	7·26	8·93	10·66	4·11
North-east Monsoon.				
October	5·48	4·97	6·91	8·40
November	7·95	5·17	6·71	14·85
December	4·90	3·99	3·96	6·06
January	·79	·41	·66	·12
February	·60	3·60	...	·10
March	1·66	1·60	1·01	·59
Total ...	21·38	19·74	19·25	30·12
Grand Total ...	28·64	28·67	29·91	34·23

10. To illustrate more clearly the manner in which the rain was distributed, a statement is appended showing the monthly rainfall at the head-quarters of the district and of the taluks and at Tuticorin as compared with the previous year :—

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—	Average of ten years.	Faslis.	Sankaranainárkoil.	Sátúr.	Srívilliputur.	Otapidáram.	Tuticorin	Nángunéri.	Tinnevelly.	Huzur.	Tenkarai.	Ambásamudram.	Tenkási.	Total.
April 1884	1·70	1293..	·70	4·50	·18	..	..	·45	·90	·40	..	·30	2·70	10·13
		1294..	2·45	·20	·50	·55	2·15	·17	·85	1·32	·35	2·50	3·10	14·14
May "	1·92	1293..	5·75	9·50	7·35	5·85	6·00	3·55	4·35	4·00	3·20	4·65	6·00	60·20
		1294..	..	3·12	1·25	1·60	..	·72	·80	·45	·15	3·00	·80	11·89
June "	1·01	1293..	·90	1·00	·64	1·33	..	..	1·93	1·24	1·00	·72	4·85	13·61
		1294..	..	·80	·70	..	..	..	1·95	1·55	..	..	·80	5·80
Total ..	..	1293..	7·35	15·00	8·17	7·18	6·00	4·00	7·18	5·64	4·20	5·67	13·55	83·94
		1294..	2·45	4·12	2·45	2·15	2·15	·89	3·60	3·32	·50	5·50	4·70	31·83
July 1884	·93	1293..	·45	..	·60	1·70	·20	1·75	1·25	1·65	·25	2·92	8·95	19·72
		1294..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·45	·70	1·15
August "	·81	1293..	2·05	1·15	1·48	1·10	..	3·20	·32	·40	·45	·52	2·15	12·82
		1294..	·45	·30	..	·10	..	·25	·17	·25	·07	·75	1·65	3·99
September "	·89	1293..	..	..	..	..	..	·30	..	·55	..	..	..	·85
		1294..	·20	2·15	·75	·32	1·25	·80	·40	·35	·40	·30	1·32	8·24
Total ..	..	1293..	2·50	1·15	2·08	2·80	·20	5·25	1·57	2·60	·70	3·44	11·10	33·39
		1294..	·65	2·45	·75	·42	1·25	1·05	·57	·60	·47	1·50	3·67	13·38
Total of the two quarters.	7·26	1293..	9·85	16·15	10·25	9·98	6·20	9·25	8·75	8·24	4·90	9·11	24·65	117·33
		1294..	3·10	6·57	3·20	2·57	3·40	1·94	4·17	3·92	·97	7·00	8·37	45·21
October 1884	5·48	1293..	5·00	8·65	12·60	5.70	5·30	5·15	7·45	8·90	5·10	7·40	4·80	76·05
		1294..	7·65	12·30	13·40	5·38	4·43	6·95	7·20	5·82	6·55	9·10	13·60	92·38
November "	7·95	1293..	7·32	9·55	7·95	3·33	10·20	8·87	6·02	5·07	4·32	4·95	5·70	73·78
		1294..	10·70	7·15	18·85	12·50	22·53	9·98	17·17	16·03	16·10	17·35	14·97	163·33
December "	4·90	1293..	·85	3·40	5·50	4·70	2·70	4·12	2·48	2·62	1·90	11·30	3·95	43·52
		1294..	5·97	1·40	4·95	1·58	2·28	6·72	8·20	8·90	4·00	16·00	6·60	66·60
Total ..	..	1293..	13·17	21·60	26·05	13·73	18·20	18·14	15·95	16·59	11·82	28·65	14·45	193·35
		1294..	24·32	20·85	37·20	19·46	29·24	23·65	32·57	30·75	26·65	42·45	35·17	322·31
January 1885	·79	1293..	·75	·90	·50	1·00	·50	·15	·35	·42	·55	·55	1·60	7·27
		1294..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·85	·47	..	..	..	1·32
February "	·60	1293..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1294..	..	..	..	..	..	·15	..	·05	·30	..	·62	1·12
March "	1·66	1293..	3·70	·15	4·10	·40	·08	·80	·22	·60	·20	..	·85	11·10
		1294..	1·10	·15	·20	..	·60	2·45	·30	·22	·30	..	1·22	6·54
Total ..	..	1293..	4·45	1·05	4·60	1·40	·58	·95	·57	1·02	·75	·55	2·45	18·37
		1294..	1·10	·15	·20	..	·60	2·60	1·15	·74	·60	..	1·84	8·98
Total of the two quarters.	21·38	1293..	17·62	22·65	30·65	15·13	18·78	19·09	16·52	17·61	12·57	24·20	16·90	211·72
		1294..	25·42	21·00	37·40	19·46	29·84	26·25	33·72	31·49	27·25	42·45	37·01	331·29
Grand Total ..	28·64	1293..	27·47	38·80	40·90	25·11	24·98	28·34	25·27	25·85	17·47	33·31	41·55	329·05
		1294..	28·52	27·57	40·60	22·03	33·24	28·19	37·89	35·41	28·22	49·45	45·38	376·50

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The fall during the south-west monsoon, which is beneficial chiefly to the river-fed taluks of Tenkási, Ambásamudram, Tinnevelly, Tenkarai and parts of Nánguneri was almost blank in Tenkarai and very deficient in Tinnevelly and Nánguneri; hence there was no kar or summer wet crop in Tenkarai and parts of Tinnevelly and Nánguneri taluks. The north-east monsoon was very copious in all the taluks, but in November the fall was so excessive that many irrigation works were breached and great damage was done to crops, especially dry.

11. The following statement showing the height of freshes in the Támbraparni river at Palamcottah also bears out the above facts :—

Months.	Freshes in feet. 1883-84.	Freshes in feet. 1884-85.
April	...	...
May	16	...
June	53	...
July	75	4
August	61	25
September	19	29
October	18	54
November	85	167
December	75	174
Junuary	8	1
February	...	...
March	...	...
Total ...	410	454

12. State of Crops.—The outturn of crops, both wet and dry, was generally below the average owing to the unfavorable character of both the seasons.

13. Public Health—was very bad in the year under report. Cholera prevailed throughout the whole district during several months of the year. The death-rate was 33 per mille against 27 in fasli 1293. The number of deaths from various causes is compared below :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Cholera ...	11,641	15,182	3,541	...
Small-pox	749	1,605	856	...
Fever ...	5,898	6,607	709	...
Other diseases	28,095	32,155	4,060	...
Suicide ...	106	126	20	...
Accidents	379	428	49	...
Total ...	46,868	56,103	9,235	...

14. Condition of Cattle.—The cattle were injuriously affected by the scarcity of fodder during the months of July and August owing to the failure of the kar crop and the want of rain during the early part of the year.

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15. PRICES.—The prices of food-grains rose considerably owing to the state of the season. They are compared in the following statement:—

Description of Grain.	Average price of ten years, 1284 to 1293.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease compared with average.	Percentage.	Increase or decrease compared with fasli 1293.	Percentage.
Paddy, 1st sort, per garce.	204	145	194	— 10	$4\frac{58}{64}$	+ 49	$33\frac{51}{64}$
Do. 2nd sort, „ ...	189	139	185	— 4	$2\frac{7}{64}$	+ 46	$33\frac{6}{64}$
Cholum	243	150	229	— 14	$5\frac{49}{64}$	+ 79	$52\frac{43}{64}$
Cumbu	220	148	225	+ 5	$2\frac{17}{64}$	+ 77	$52\frac{2}{64}$
Ragi	196	130	197	+ 1	$\frac{33}{64}$	+ 67	$51\frac{34}{64}$
Horse-gram	279	149	202	— 77	$27\frac{38}{64}$	+ 53	$35\frac{37}{64}$

16. RYOTS' HOLDING.—The following abstract shows the ryots' holding at the beginning of the fasli and subsequent changes therein as compared with those of the preceding year:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ...	1,389,135	1,392,515	3,380	...
Deductions.				
1. Lands relinquished	4,434	5,479	1,045	...
2. Do. transferred to inam	145	...	...	145
3. Do. do. to poramboke	367	16	...	351
4. Do. purchased on behalf of Government for arrears of revenue	922	497	...	425
5. Do. granted on durkhast but since cancelled	...	72	72	...
6. Erroneous double entry in the previous year's account	6	...	...	6
Total ...	5,874	6,064	190	...
Remainder ...	1,383,261	1,386,451	3,190	...
Additions.				
7. Lands taken up on durkhast	7,273	10,164	2,891	...
8. Poramboke lands granted on putta ...	92	236	144	...
9. Lands purchased by Government and resold or otherwise granted	1,872	714	...	1,158
10. Inam lands transferred to ryotwari ...	16	132	116	...
11. Rectification of errors in previous years ...	1	3	2	...
Total ...	9,254	11,249	1,995	...
Total Holdings ...	1,392,515	1,397,700	5,185	...
Deduct waste remitted ...	7,150	6,573	...	577
Remainder ...	1,385,365	1,391,127	5,762	...
Particulars.				
Actual cultivation	1,004,585	995,214	...	9,371
Waste charged	3,80,780	395,913	15,133	...

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There was a net increase of 5,185 acres in the ryots' holding when compared with fasli 1293.

17. Reasons for fluctuation—Item No. 1.—The increase of 1,045 acres under this head occurred chiefly in the Srívilliputur and Nángunéri taluks. The increase in Srívilliputur is attributed to over-assessment in the Vartiráyiruppu village reported upon to the Board in my letter, No. 124, dated 6th March 1885, and that in Nángunéri to relinquishment of lands unfit for cropping annually.

Item No. 3.—This is composed of lands taken up for public purposes, such as roads, tank-bunds, channels, railway, &c.

Item No. 5—consists of land the grant of which under the durkhast rules was cancelled under the Miscellaneous Board's Proceedings, No. 11704, dated 10th December 1884, on the ground that it had been obtained by fraud.

Item No. 7.—The increase of 2,891 acres under this head is owing to the copious rains of November having induced ryots to cultivate unoccupied lands without permission for which puttas were issued at jamabandi in the names of the cultivators.

Item No. 10.—This is made up of the following:—

(a) 7·78 acres of inam land granted for a water-pandal but transferred to ryotwari at the request of the inamdar—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3082, dated 31st March 1885.

(b) 106·63 acres of land which had been granted as inam to the pagodas of Ramaswami in Shermádevi, and Agastiyar in Mela Ambásamudram in the Ambásamudram taluk, in lieu of a ready-money allowance of Rs. 168-13-6, were resumed at the request of the trustees and payment of the allowance by beriz deduction was ordered.

(c) 18·24 acres of land which had been granted in lieu of a ready-money allowance of Rs. 223-11-7 to the pagoda of Periyanayagiamman in Eruvadi, of the Nángunéri taluk, were resumed at the request of the trustee and the inam was commuted into beriz deduction.

18. Cultivation.—The following abstract shows the extent of dry and wet cultivation and the percentage of each to the occupied area in comparison with the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Percentage.	Extent.	Assessment.	Percentage	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	825,394	7,55,217	69	815,107	7,24,670	68	..	..	10,287	30,547
Wet	179,191	15,50,982	91	180,107	14,98,268	92	916	..	..	52,714
Total ..	1,004,585	23,06,199	72	995,214	22,22,938	71	..	..	9,371	83,261

The decrease of 10,287 acres under dry is due chiefly to excessive rain. The decrease of Rs. 30,547 under this head was caused chiefly by reduction of assessment on lands irrigated by old wells which were classed by the Settlement department as permanently improved under G.O., No. 1315, dated 20th October 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 17th November 1883, No. 3512. The decrease of Rs. 52,714 under wet is due to the falling off of kar or second crop cultivation is consequence of the deficiency of the south-west monsoon. The cultivation in the

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several taluks during the year in report is compared with that of the previous year in the following statement:—

Taluks.	Dry.					
	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	50,044	21,573	49,952	21,168	— 92	— 405
Nánguneri	104,862	46,826	106,679	44,755	+ 1,817	— 2,071
Ambásamudram	36,040	21,063	32,090	19,566	— 3,950	— 1,497
Tenkási	41,429	34,214	38,114	31,015	— 3,315	— 3,199
Sankaranainárkoil	91,326	83,091	93,777	80,146	+ 2,451	— 2,945
Srívilliputur	131,893	1,74,076	128,195	1,60,749	— 3,698	— 13,327
Sátúr	130,600	1,60,420	131,204	1,57,645	+ 604	— 2,775
Otapidáram	125,249	1,14,108	123,429	1,11,661	— 1,820	— 2,447
Tenkarai	113,951	99,846	111,667	97,965	— 2,284	— 1,881
Total ..	825,394	7,55,217	815,107	7,24,670	— 10,287	— 30,547

Taluks.	Wet.					
	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	26,903	2,78,685	26,888	2,74,876	— 15	— 3,809
Nánguneri	27,695	2,04,283	27,719	1,93,740	+ 24	— 10,543
Ambásamudram	28,785	3,31,164	28,829	3,22,477	+ 44	— 8,687
Tenkási	17,805	1,12,665	17,688	1,07,904	— 117	— 4,761
Sankaranainárkoil	12,962	65,936	13,168	66,616	+ 206	+ 680
Srívilliputur	20,801	1,25,351	21,118	1,24,204	+ 317	— 1,147
Sátúr	3,296	15,505	3,244	15,162	— 52	— 343
Otapidáram	2,558	10,921	2,750	11,100	+ 192	+ 179
Tenkarai	38,386	4,06,472	38,703	3,82,189	+ 317	— 24,283
Total ..	179,191	15,50,982	180,107	14,98,268	+ 916	— 52,714

It will be observed that there has been a decrease in the extent of dry lands cultivated in all the taluks in which the fall of rain during October, November and December has been unusually heavy in the year in report.

19. Fasaljasti or second crop cultivation on single crop wet land in the several taluks is compared with that of fasli 1293 in the following statement:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	1,483	5,643	893	3,283	..	..	590	2,360
Nánguneri	4,416	21,761	1,960	9,109	..	..	2,456	12,652
Ambásamudram	174	527	183	540	9	13	..	..
Tenkási	157	508	78	239	..	..	79	269
Sankaranainárkoil	2,098	8,020	1,578	5,846	..	..	520	2,174
Srívilliputur	2,685	12,560	958	4,506	..	..	1,727	8,054
Sátúr	480	1,638	408	1,406	..	..	72	232
Otapidáram	508	2,038	200	616	..	..	308	1,422
Tenkarai	730	2,925	590	2,202	..	..	140	723
Total ..	12,731	55,620	6,848	27,747	..	..	5,883	27,873

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There has been a decrease in almost all the taluks, which is evidently due to the failure of the south-west monsoon.

20. Tirwajasti or Water Charge.—The subjoined statement shows the water charge levied on dry lands irrigated by Government water:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	669	2,285	724	2,332	55	47	..	..
Nánganéri	1,244	4,684	1,327	4,971	83	287	..	..
Ambásamudram	609	2,286	810	3,132	201	846	..	..
Tenkási	206	780	213	813	7	33	..	..
Sankaranainárkoil	754	2,841	1,338	3,205	584	364	..	..
Srívilliputur	725	2,078	920	3,012	195	934	..	..
Sátúr	123	297	376	755	253	458	..	..
Otapidáram	643	2,377	335	1,156	..	..	308	1,221
Tenkarai	3,168	12,167	2,711	10,211	..	..	457	1,956
Total ..	8,141	29,795	8,754	29,587	613	..	..	208

There has been increase in all taluks except Tenkarai and Otapidáram. The decrease in these two taluks is attributable to the breaching of the great reservoir of Karampallam in the Otapidárum taluk and to utter absence of freshes in the river in the Tenkarai taluk during the south-west monsoon.

21. Special Products.—The cultivation of cotton, indigo and sugarcane has slightly fallen in the year in report when compared with its predecessor as will be seen from the following abstract:—

Fasli.	Cotton.		Indigo.		Sugar-cane.		Remarks.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1293	346,165	3,66,731	886	790	318	2,086	This includes inam and zemindari cultivation.
1294	342,803	3,61,893	552	671	298	2,017	
Difference ..	— 3,362	— 4,838	— 334	— 119	— 20	— 69	

22. The following statement compares the extent of land under food-grains and other crops in the year in report with that in the previous year:—

Fasli.	Particulars of Cultivation of Ryotwari lands.					
	I. Food-grains.	II. Seeds.	III. Green and Garden Crops.	IV. Topes and Orchards.	V. Special Crops.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1293	854,774	59,811	17,965	36,127	188,248	1,156,925
1294	834,514	48,498	19,367	35,997	180,109	1,118,485
Increase ..	..	..	1,402	..	..	..
Decrease ..	20,260	11,313	..	130	8,139	38,440

There has been a marked decrease under food-grains, seeds and special crops.

23. Sources of Irrigation.—These are grouped into three classes:—

(1). The Támbraparni;
(2). Minor rivers; and
(3). Rain-fed tanks.

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A comparison between the cultivation under each of them during faslis 1293 and 1294 is made in the following statement:—

Sources of Irrigation.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Cultivation.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
First Crop—								
Támbraparni	61,845	5,47,075	61,411	5,42,735	..	..	434	4,340
Minor rivers	85,321	5,22,343	85,123	5,17,041	..	..	198	5,302
Rain-fed	32,025	1,51,166	33,573	1,56,194	1,548	5,028	..	..
Total ..	179,191	12,20,584	180,107	12,15,970	916	..	..	4,614
Second Crop—								
Támbraparni	53,353	2,56,385	44,901	2,32,300	..	..	8,452	24,085
Minor rivers	28,986	68,177	18,483	44,938	..	..	10,503	23,239
Rain-fed	4,390	5,836	3,947	5,060	..	..	443	776
Total ..	86,729	3,30,398	67,331	2,82,298	..	..	19,398	48,100
Total—								
Támbraparni	115,198	8,03,460	106,312	7,75,035	..	..	8,886	28,425
Minor rivers	114,307	5,90,520	103,606	5,61,979	..	..	10,701	28,541
Rain-fed	36,415	1,57,002	37,520	1,61,254	1,105	4,252	..	..
Total ..	265,920	15,50,982	247,438	14,98,268	..	..	18,482	52,714
Waste.								
First Crop—								
Támbraparni	4,116	25,915	4,594	30,496	478	4,581	..	..
Minor rivers	5,685	28,732	5,621	33,067	..	4,335	64	..
Rain-fed	7,713	30,337	5,335	22,200	..	..	2,378	8,137
Total ..	17,514	84,984	15,550	85,763	..	779	1,964	..
Second Crop—								
Támbraparn	7,931	21,566	16,497	45,783	8,566	24,217	..	..
Minor riv r	14,544	18,341	25,076	41,532	10,532	23,191	..	..
Rain-fed	6,116	6,740	6,506	7,162	390	422	..	..
Total ..	28,591	46,647	48,079	94,477	19,488	47,830	..	..
Total—								
Támbraparni	12,047	47,481	21,091	76,279	9,044	28,798	..	..
Minor rivers	20,229	47,073	30,697	74,599	10,468	27,526	..	..
Rain-fed	13,829	37,077	11,841	29,362	..	..	1,988	7,715
Total ..	46,105	1,31,631	63,629	1,80,240	17,524	48,609	..	..

It will be noticed that there has been a decrease in the first crop under Támbraparni and minor rivers and in the second crop under all the three sources and a small increase in the first crop under rain-fed tanks. The remarks under season in paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 account for these differences.

24 Settlement and Land Revenue.—In the following abstract is compared the gross revenue under this head:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.
Assessment on holdings	26,04,883	25,72,572	...	32,311
Second-crop assessment	55,620	27,747	...	27,873
Water charge	29,795	29,587	...	208
Total ...	26,90,298	26,29,906	...	60,392

The decrease under assessment on holdings is due chiefly to the reclassification of old well lands referred to in paragraph 18 above. All lands irrigated by old wells which had been classed by the Settlement department as permanently improved and assessed at Rs. 5, 3-8-0, and 2-8-0 a piece were treated under G.O., No. 1315, dated 20th October 1883, as ordinary dry lands and assessed with reference to the actual quality of the soil at rates ranging from Rs. 3-8-0 to Annas 3.

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An abstract showing the classification made at settlement and that now made is given below:—

As per Revenue Settlement of Fasli 1293.				As per Classification now made.			
Class.	Rate.	Extent.	Assessment.	Class.	Rate.	Extent.	Assessment.
	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.
1	5 0 0	421 98	2,118 1 0	2	3 8 0	79 20	303 11 0
2	3 8 0	3,538 70	12,655 12 0	3	2 8 0	479 54	1,267 14 0
3	2 8 0	14,161 35	36,407 4 0	4	1 8 0	4,492 21	7,043 2 0
				5	1 0 0	7,657 69	8,053 13 0
				6	0 12 0	3,209 1	2,707 0 0
Total ..	..	18,122 3	51,181 1 0	7	0 8 0	1,029 26	638 5 0
As per classification now made ..	..	..	20,662 4 0	8	0 6 0	670 35	373 2 0
				9	0 4 0	452 14	264 13 0
				10	0 3 0	52 63	10 8 0
Remainder ..	..	..	30,518 13 0	Total ..	..	18,122 3	20,662 4 0

The result of the reclassification is a net decrease of Rs. 30,519.

25 Remissions.—The fixed and occasional remissions in fasli 1294 amounted to Rs. 3,45,731 against Rs. 3,58,0·0 in the previous year as shown below:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remissions on waste	32,543	26,417	...	6,126
2. Other occasional remissions	27,323	19,279	...	8,044
3. Fixed remission	2,34,546	2,36,397	1,851	...
4. Do. for village officers	63,638	63,638	...	...
Total ..	3,58,050	3,45,731	...	12,319

26. The net demand after deducting remissions for fasli 1294 is Rs. 22,84,175 against Rs. 23,32,248 in fasli 1293, the net decrease being Rs. 48,073. The several items of remission are explained below:—

27. Waste.—The following statement gives particulars of waste remitted and charged:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Waste remitted.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet—								
Entire fields	9,419	31,688	6,932	25,138	..	..	2,487	6,450
Portions of fields.. ..	232	955	156	650	..	..	76	305
First crop	7,150	29,805	5,012	22,921	..	..	2,138	6,884
Second crop	2,501	2,738	2,076	2,867	..	129	425	..
	9,651	32,543	7,088	25,788	..	..	2,563	6,755
Dry—								
Entire fields	..	..	1,558	627	1,558	627	..	..
Portions of fields ..	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	..
	..	..	1,561	629	1,561	629	..	..
Total ..	9,651	32,543	8,649	26,417	..	..	1,002	6,126
Waste charged.								
Wet—								
Entire fields	31,497	81,874	51,524	1,36,699	20,027	54,825	..	..
Portions of fields ..	4,958	17,213	5,004	17,753	46	540	..	..
First crop	10,364	55,180	10,538	62,843	174	7,663	..	..
Second crop	26,090	43,907	45,990	91,609	19,900	47,702	..	..
	36,454	99,087	56,528	1,54,452	20,074	55,365	..	..
Dry—								
Entire fields	299,922	1,38,317	316,471	1,41,302	16,549	2,985	..	..
Portions of fields ..	70,494	28,736	68,904	27,463	..	..	1,590	1,273
	370;416	1,67,053	385,375	1,68,765	14,959	1,712	..	..
Total ..	406,870	2,66,140	441,903	3,;3,217	35,033	57,077	..	..

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It will be seen that wet waste under first crop was smaller by 1,964 acres and that under second crop was greater by 19,475 acres in comparison with the preceding year. Remission for first crop has consequently been less by Rs. 6,884. The second-crop assessment having been compounded at settlement with the first crop, the ryots are not entitled to remission when one of the crops is secured. Hence the large increase of 19,900 acres of second-crop waste charged. Rs. 629, being the assessment on 1,561 acres of dry waste in the Tenkarai taluk, were remitted, as a special case, under the sanction of the Board contained in their Proceedings, No. 1364, dated 7th May 1885. The dry waste charged was greater by 14,959 acres. The waste charged and remitted were distributed among the several taluks as shown in the following table :—

Taluks.	Waste Charged.							
	Dry.				Wet.			
	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	45,800	17,301	47,908	17,606	810	12,336	1,115	17,476
Nángunéri	104,773	37,075	103,985	34,935	862	5,796	1,457	19,705
Ambásamudram	47,107	15,118	51,352	16,186	1,585	14,260	1,898	24,346
Tenkási..	22,780	16,162	25,642	17,511	1,724	17,029	1,550	20,074
Sankaranainárkoil	26,285	14,976	24,038	13,391	453	2,753	324	2,451
Srívilliputur	17,621	18,507	21,046	21,590	633	6,220	495	8,231
Sátór	7,688	7,876	7,989	7,397	323	1,837	236	1,530
Otapidáram	31,861	15,599	35,076	16,695	714	1.707	615	1,198
Tenkarai	66,501	24,440	68,339	23,454	23,260	37,150	2,848	59,441
Total ..	370,416	1,67,054	385,375	1,68,765	10,364	99,087	10,538	1,54,452

Taluks.	Waste Remitted.											
	Dry.				Wet.				Percentage.			
	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	735	3,494	366	1,760	..	..	47	24
Nángunéri	..	..	..	..	753	3,881	173	889	..	..	47	11
Ambásamudram	..	..	..	..	1,041	4,175	281	1,175	..	..	40	13
Tenkási..	..	..	..	..	255	1,269	382	2,204	..	..	13	20
Sankaranainárkoil	..	..	..	..	229	959	117	473	..	..	34	26
Srívilliputur	..	..	..	..	735	3,703	438	2,270	..	..	54	47
Sátúr	..	..	..	..	213	844	154	659	..	..	40	39
Otapidáram	..	..	..	..	694	2,644	603	2,986	..	..	49	50
Tenkarai	..	..	1,561	629	2,495	11,574	2,498	13,372	..	2·2	43	47
Total ..	..	..	1,561	629	7,150	32,543	5,012	25,788	..	·04	41	32

28. The following abstract shows the percentage of waste to the occupied area :—

Dry.			Wet.			Total.		
Holdings.	Waste.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Waste.	Percentage.	Holdings.	Waste.	Percentage.
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1,202,043	386,936	32	195,657	15,550	8	1,397,700	402,486	30

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29. WITHERED CROPS.—Remission under this head was less by Rs. 3,114 than in the preceding year. It is compared talukwar in the following statement :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	700	738	38	...
Nánganéri	1,872	261	...	1,611
Ambásamudram...	1,268	15	..	1,253
Tenkási	861	1,856	995	...
Sankaranainárkoil	1,309	753	...	556
Srívilliputur	1,001	1,296	295	...
Sátúr	108	169	61	...
Otapidáram	465	338	...	127
Tenkarai	3,147	2,191	...	956
Total ...	10,731	7,617	...	3,114

The other occasional remissions are particularized below :—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
1. Palanastam or loss of produce	294	831
2. Land flooded	52	702
3. Land injured by water	...	18
4. Dry crops on wet land for which dry assessment was charged	16,244	8,673
5. Erroneous charge	2	...
6. Remission of permanent palmyra tax sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 1364, dated 7th May 1885	...	1,028
7. Remission on wet lands irrigated by private wells without the use of Government water ...	...	410
Total ...	16,592	11,662

Item No. 7 is the result of effect given to the rules regarding lands irrigated by private wells contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 3108, dated 4th September 1884. It is the fasaljasti or three-fourths of the first-crop assessment on seventy-four acres of single crop wet land irrigated purely by means of private wells.

30. The entire amount of occasional remissions is distributed among the several taluks as follows :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	7,358	3,984	...	3,374
Nánganéri	7,441	1,228	...	6,213
Ambásamudram...	6,425	1,598	...	4,827
Tenkási	3,327	5,778	2,451	...
Sankaranainárkoil	3,056	2,184	...	872
Srívilliputur	8,717	6,426	...	2,291
Sátúr	2,686	1,235	...	1,451
Otapidáram	4,054	4,083	29	...
Tenkarai...	16,802	19,180	2,378	...
Total ...	59,866	45,696	...	14,170

The increase in the Tenkarai taluk was chiefly due to the damages caused by the breaching of irrigation works and that in the Tenkasi taluk to failure of crops for want of rain in the months of July and August.

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31. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The total amount under this head was Rs. 3,00,035 in fasli 1294, against Rs. 2,98,184 in fasli 1293 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Deduction allowed for lift on baling wet lands—Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884	24,318	24,204	...	114
2. Allowance for village officers	63,638	63,638	...	...
3. Tasdik allowance for religious institutions	1,81,065	1,81,065	...	...
4. Salt russums commuted to beriz deduction under Board's Proceedings, No. 1644, dated 15th May 1884	...	1,146	1,146	...
5. Yeomiah allowance for mosques ..	2,060	2,060	...	...
6. Arrears of former faslis on account of mosques	...	304	304	...
7. Ivu dittam allowances for religious institutions	14,282	14,306	24	...
8. Other ready-money inams	10,888	11,281	393	...
9 Grain inams	1,192	1,192	...	...
10. Chaturbogam and riyayat	288	288	..	...
11. Ardamaniyam	453	551	98	...
Total ...	2,98,184	3,00,035	1,851	...

EXPLANATION FOR VARIATIONS—ITEM No. 1 being of a fluctuating nature calls for no remark.

ITEM No. 4.—This is the amount of salt russums hitherto paid from the treasury and now commuted into beriz deductions as directed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1644, dated 15th May 1884.

ITEM No. 6.—Certain religious yeomiahs had been ordered to be deducted from the beriz of villages from fasli 1289, but owing to some mistake, the amount was not deducted from that fasli, but only from fasli 1290. The party claimed the amount only in 1884, and the arrear was therefore ordered to be paid from the village collections of fasli 1294, deducting discount.

ITEM No. 7.—The net increase of Rs. 24 is the result of the following changes :—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Inams struck off the register for not having been claimed for over 12 years	9	9	0
(2) Inams struck off but renewed under G.Os., No. 852, 15th July 1884, Nos. 1005, 1006, 9th September 1884, and 1190, 3rd November 1884, communicated with Board's Mis. Nos. 7138, 31st July 1884, 9108, 22nd September 1884, 9229, 22nd September 1884, and 10738, 15th November 1884, respectively	33	4	0

ITEM No. 8.—Lands which had been granted in lieu of ready-money inams of Rs. 223-11-7 in the Nángunéri taluk and Rs. 168-13-6 in the Ambásamudram taluk were transferred to ryotwar at the request of the inamdars and the allowances were ordered to be paid from the beriz of villages—*vide* paragraph 17 *supra*.

ITEM No. 11.—The increase is due to the allowance hitherto paid for the Mangammal's chattram at Maduvarvilagam in the Srívilliputur taluk from the beriz of Kudukoil having been raised from Rs. 171-9-9 to Rs. 270 under the sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 5750, dated 24th June 1884.

32. PEISHCUSH ON ZEMINDARIS AND MITTAS.—This amounted to Rs. 3,07,167 in fasli 1294, against Rs. 3,07,177 in fasli 1293. The decrease of Rs. 10 is due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes in the Perurani and Utumalai estates under the Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 10767, 17th November 1884, 11476 and 11504, 5th December 1884.

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33. There is no change under the head of jodi on inam villages.

34. EXTRA OR MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The following statement gives particulars of the items of miscellaneous land revenue:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams ...	46,439	46,402	...	37
2. Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi, fasli 1293	98	52	...	46
3. Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted ..	9,185	7,188	...	1,997
4. Concealed cultivation	252	109	..	143
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	6,817	9,540	2,675	...
6. Rent of gardens and topes	7,535	9,393	1,858	...
7. Revenue from reverted inams	1,696	1,696	...	...
8. Do. sequestered inams	791	791	...	...
9. Chank rent	29,117	17,911	..	11,206
10. Rent on palmyra trees	72,289	74,011	1,722	...
11. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of rent ...	403	324	...	79
12. Commission on private estates under circar management	314	...	...	314
13. Revenue fines	188	146	...	42
14. Savings and refunds	185	10	...	175
15. Excess collection over the demand ...	14,057	10,671	...	3,386
16. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands including fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands	19,672	12,507	...	7,165
17. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	808	808	...	...
18. Revenue process service fees under Act II of 1864	15,052	3,037	...	12,015
19. Revenue deposits forfeited	436	202	...	234
20. Cultivation of nattam lands	8,399	...	...	8,399
21. Tax in land on waterspread	1,225	...	...	1,225
22. Minor kattuguttagai	49	28	...	21
23. Tax on land attached to Travancore Government	392	392	...	...
24. Twenty and thirty years' tax on palmyras cut respectively with and without permission	3,608	3,920	317	...
25. Recoveries on account of law charges ...	2,063	183	...	1,880
26. Samibogam on Government lands ...	971	971	...	...
27. Sundry items omitted to be included in the demand of former fasli	1,250	718	...	532
28. Rent on chaya root	1	...	...	1
29. Sale of survey plans and settlement registers	291	209	...	82
30. Sale proceeds of waste lands	...	392	392	...
31. Recovery of cost of demarcating waste lands given for cultivation	18	31	13	...
32. Amount realized by sale of lands purchased by Government for arrears of revenue.	2,608	4,429	1,821	...
33. Government share in the value of withered trees in ryots' holdings	2,939	1,361	...	578
34. Recoveries of overpayments in previous years	48	25	...	23
35. Jodi on escheated village service inams ...	3	3	...	...
36. Rent on korai grass in minor irrigation works	214	589	375	...
37. Fees for bricks made by excavating cultivable lands	266	413	147	...
38. Rent on Government chank godown ...	..	90	90	...
Total ...	2,48,674	2,08,552	...	40,122

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Explanation for increase or decrease :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Item No. 1.—The amount under this head in fasli 1293 was ...	46,438	8	2
Deduct from this—			
(1) Quit-rent on inam land transferred to ryotwari mentioned in paragraph 17 above	45	0	0
(2) Quit-rent on inam land sold for arrears and purchased on behalf of Government	5	12	11
(3) Reduction of quit-rent on inam wet land transferred to dry in the revision of tank ayacut	0	6	0
Total ...	51	2	11
Remainder ...	46,387	5	3
And add—			
(1) Quit-rent on inam lands granted to barbers for medical service, but which have been enfranchised by the Inam Commissioner as personal inam	8	12	0
(2) Additional quit-rent on inam single crop wet land which has been compounded for two crops at the inamdar's request	3	5	0
(4) Erroneously omitted in the previous years	2	8	0
Total ...	14	9	0
Grand Total ...	46,401	14	3

ITEM No. 5.—The increase is due to inclusion of nattam cultivation and water-spread cultivation under this head under the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2260, dated 9th March 1885.

ITEMS Nos. 6 AND 10.—The increase is chiefly due to inclusion under these heads tax on trees on nattam lands hitherto included in "Nattam cultivation" under the said Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2260, dated 9th March 1885.

ITEM No. 18.—The decrease is attributable to reduction of the process service establishment.

MINOR KATTUGUTTAGAI.—The decrease is due to transfer of certain items which had been entered under this head to items Nos. 6 and 16 under the Board's Proceedings above quoted. The other items are of fluctuating nature and call for no special remark.

35. The occasional and fixed remissions under the head of miscellaneous revenue are given below :—

Items.	Occasional.		Usual.		Total.	
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on sundry inams	..	..	136	136	136	136
2. Tax on topes	..	1	263	263	263	264
3. Tax on palmyras	..	106	906	906	906	1,012
4. Fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands ..	160	93	88	135	248	228
5. Cultivation of assessed unoccupied land ..	..	..	25	..	25	..
Total ..	160	200	1,418	1,440	1,578	1,640

The occasional remission under items 2 and 3 was granted for damages caused by the breaching of Sadayaneri tank in the Tenkarai taluk under the Board's Proceedings, No. 1364, dated 7th May 1885, and that under No. 4 for crops withered and dry crops raised on wet land. The increase of usual remission under item 4 was due to a larger area having been irrigated by baling Government water, which involved abatement of revenue for the trouble of lifting the water.

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The net land revenue miscellaneous for fasli 1294 is Rs. 2,08,552, against Rs. 2,48,674 in fasli 1293 as shown in the statement appended to paragraph 34 above.

36. The following shows the average rate of wet and dry assessment in each taluk :—

Taluks.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Tinnevelly	97,861	38,774	0 6 4	28,369	2,94,112	10 5 11
Nángunéri	210,664	79,690	0 6 1	29,349	2,14,334	7 4 10
Ambásamudram	83,442	35,752	0 6 10	31,008	3,47,998	11 3 7
Tenkási	63,756	48,526	0 12 2	19,620	1,30,182	6 10 2
Sankaranainárkoil	117,815	93,537	0 12 8	13,609	69,540	5 1 9
Srívilliputur	149,241	1,82,339	1 3 7	22,051	1,34,705	6 1 9
Sátúr	139,193	1,65,042	1 3 0	3,634	17,351	4 12 5
Otapidáram..	158,505	1,28,356	0 13 0	3,968	15,284	3 13 8
Tenkarai	181,566	1,22,048	0 10 9	44,049	4,55,002	10 5 3
Total ..	1,202,043	8,94,064	0 11 10	195,657	16,78,508	8 9 3

37. The results of the year under report are compared with those of the revenue settlement in the following statement :—

Taluks.	Fasli in which Settlement was made.	Dry Holdings.						Wet Holdings.			
		Settled Fasli.		Fasli 1294.		Difference.		Settled Fasli.		Fasli 1294.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	1283	96,370	39,120	97,861	38,774	+ 1,491	— 346	27,980	2,89,099	28,369	2,94,112
Nángunéri	1286	210,492	83,695	210,664	79,690	+ 172	—4,005	29,047	2,10,048	29,349	2,14,334
Ambásamudram ..	1285	83,140	35,925	83,442	35,752	+ 302	— 173	31,131	3,45,138	31,008	3,47,998
Tenkási	1283	65,049	51,223	63,756	48,526	— 1,293	—2,697	19,334	1,26,272	19,620	1,30,182
Sankaranainárkoil. .	1287	122,704	1,00,096	117,815	93,537	— 4,889	—6,559	13,707	69,127	13,609	69,540
Srívilliputur ..	1287	156,728	2,00,671	149,241	1,82,339	— 7,487	—18,332	22,330	1,34,368	22,051	1,34,705
Sátúr	1287	146,690	1,75,519	139,193	1,65,042	— 7,497	—10,477	4,161	19,647	3,634	17,351
Otapidáram ..	1287	156,495	1,27,586	158,505	1,28,356	+ 2,010	+ 770	3,477	14,314	3,968	15,284
Tenkarai	1284	174,927	1,22,056	181,566	1,22,048	+ 6,639	— 8	42,693	4,27,413	44,049	4,55,002
Total ..	..	1,212,595	9,35,891	1,202,043	8,94,064	—10,552	—41,827	193,860	16,35,426	195,657	16,78,508

Taluks.	Fasli in which Settlement was made.	Wet Holdings—(Continued).		Second-crop.			Water-rate.			Total.		
		Difference.		Settled Fasli.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.	Settled Fasli.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.	Settled Fasli.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
		Extent.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Assessment.
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly ..	1283	+ 389	+ 5,013	1,465	3,283	+ 1,818	99	2,332	+ 2,233	3,27,783	3,38,501	+ 10,718
Nánguneri ..	1286	+ 302	+ 4,286	18,832	9,109	— 9,723	539	4,971	+ 4,432	3,13,114	3,08,104	— 5,010
Ambásamudram ..	1285	— 123	+ 2,860	354	540	+ 186	239	3,132	+ 2,893	3,81,656	3,87,422	+ 5,766
Tenkási	1283	+ 286	+ 3,910	542	239	— 303	11	813	+ 802	1,78,048	1,79,760	+ 1,712
Sankaranainárkoil.	1287	— 98	+ 413	17,604	5,846	—11,758	126	3,205	+ 3,079	1,86,953	1,72,128	— 14,825
Srívilliputur ..	1287	— 279	+ 337	29,922	4,506	—25,416	170	3,012	+ 2,842	3,65,131	3,24,562	— 40,569
Sátúr	1287	— 527	— 2,296	3,711	1,406	— 2,305	79	755	+ 676	1,98,956	1,84,554	— 14,402
Otapidáram ..	1287	+ 491	+ 970	1,779	616	— 1,163	457	1,156	+ 699	1,44,136	1,45,412	+ 1,276
Tenkarai	1284	+ 1,356	+ 27,589	1,781	2,202	+ 421	792	10,211	+ 9,419	5,52,042	5,89,463	+ 37,421
Total ..	..	+ 1,797	+ 43,082	75,990	27,747	—48,243	2,512	29,587	+27,075	26,47,819	26,29,906	—17,913

The dry holdings exhibit a decrease of 10,552 acres and the wet holding an increase of 1,797 acres when compared with the settled fasli. The decrease under dry occurs principally in the Srívilliputur and Sátúr taluks where dry assessment is higher than in the other taluks.

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38. The total land revenue including miscellaneous items is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	3,07,177	3,07,167	...	10
Jodi on inam villages	51,830	51,830	...	...
Ryotwari	23,32,248	22,84,175	...	48,073
Miscellaneous	2,48,674	2,08,552	...	40,122
Total ...	29,39,929	28,51,724	...	88,205

The variations have been fully explained above.

39. The Collection of Revenue.—The land revenue arrears and current collected in fasli 1294 is compared hereunder with that collected in fasli 1293 :—

Item.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush	14,766	2,97,962	3,12,728	9,215	3,02,304	3,11,519	..	1,209
Jodi	2,183	51,165	53,348	665	51,372	52,037	..	1,311
Ryotwar	1,45,226	22,66,447	24,11,673	65,297	22,37,793	23,03,090	..	1,08,583
Miscellaneous	43,840	2,19,660	2,63,500	26,712	1,98,347	2,25,059	..	38,441
Total ..	2,06,015	28,35,234	30,41,249	1,01,889	27,89,816	28,91,705	..	1,49,544

There has been an improvement in the collection. The decrease in the actual amount realized is due to the smaller opening balance and the falling off in the net demand of fasli 1294.

40. The settled demand of the year in report was Rs. 28,51,724, against Rs. 29,39,929 in fasli 1293. The arrear demand at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 1,11,772, against Rs. 2,13,091 in the preceding year. The total amount to be collected during this year was Rs. 29,63,496, against Rs. 31,53,020 in fasli 1293. Out of this, Rs. 28,91,705 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 52,300 up to the end of August 1885, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,491 arrear and current. Rs. 8,865 have since been collected up to the 25th September.

41. The percentage of collections to the demand within the fasli and to the end of August is given below :—

Fasli.	Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Collection subsequent to the Fasli.	Percentage of columns 3 and 2.	Per centage of columns 4 and 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	31,53,020	30,41,249	77,181	96	2·5
1294	29,63,496	28,91,705	52,300	98	1·76

42. Current Demand.—So far as fasli 1294 is concerned, a sum of Rs. 27,89,816 or 98 per cent. of the demand was collected within the fasli.

The balance at the end of August 1885 was distributed as follows :—

	RS.
(1) Jodi on inam villages	123
(2) Roytwar	7,600
(3) Miscellaneous	2,596
Total ...	10,319

Deducting Rs. 8,856 since collected, there is now a balance of Rs. 1,463 only.

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43. **Arrears of former Years.**—Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 1,11,772, Rs. 1,01,889 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 711 subsequently up to the end of August 1885, and Rs. 4,460 have been written off the accounts under Board's Proceedings, No. 4399, dated 20th December 1884, and No. 1383, dated 9th May 1885. Of the remainder of Rs. 4,712, Rs. 4,432 have been recommended for remission in the statement of irrecoverable arrears sent up for the quarter ending 31st December 1884, 31st March and 30th June 1885. Stringent orders have been issued to the tahsildars for clearing off the small balance of Rs. 280.

44. The number of coercive processes issued for collection of revenue was 508,371 as particularized in the margin, against 345,568 in fasli 1293. The increase, in the number was owing to the more rigorous measures adopted for the collection of revenue. The subjoined statement compares the processes issued in fasli 1294 with those of three years preceding it and the famine years :—

Land revenue	508,118
Abkári	33
License tax	220
Total ...	508,371

Faslis.	Number of defaulters against whom coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which the processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property, personal and real, were attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal and real, were attached.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Arrears for which the property was sold.	Value of Property sold. Real Property. Estimated value.	Real Property. Amount actually realized.	Personal Property. Estimated value.	Personal Property. Amount actually realized.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. Amount actually realized.
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1283 ..	242,260	16,65,000	36,569	2,93,929	1,016	38,925	19,940	23,293	7,031	7,475	26,971	30,768
1284 ..	302,980	15,95,840	13,557	1,84,770	1,646	50,372	31,969	38,057	9,039	9,442	41,008	47,499
1285 ..	262,442	13,32,607	9,757	1,99,742	1,654	71,270	44,023	50,402	11,408	12,022	55,431	62,424
1291 ..	511,926	27,30,416	53,647	5,40,999	3,866	55,864	36,344	37,877	14,657	14,448	51,001	52,325
1292 ..	525,426	26,95,084	54,859	4,77,989	3,126	44,856	34,652	33,723	13,375	12,169	48,027	45,892
1293 ..	307,333	17,57,898	29,805	3,32,636	2,574	34,422	29,113	29,005	8,387	8,554	37,500	37,559
1294 ..	452,059	21,34,696	44,122	5,17,274	2,088	28,621	15,297	22,094	6,224	6,371	21,521	28,465

It will be observed with satisfaction that though the number of processes and the amount of arrears for which processes were issued and property was attached exceeded any number attained in all the years except 1291 and 1292, yet the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was smaller than in any of the three preceding years, and that the arrears for which property was sold were less than all the six years with which fasli 1294 is compared.

45. The following statement shows the agency by which the processes were served :—

Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Extent of Land sold.	
By Village Officers.	By Special Agency.	By Village Officers.	By Special Agency.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
RS. 2,88,784	RS. 56,784	RS. 4,67,679	RS. 40,692	ACS. 4,906	ACS. 3,070

92 per cent. of the total number of processes were served by the village establishments and only 8 per cent. by the special paid agency.

46. **Interest.**—Statement No. 7-A shows the demand, collection and balance under this head :—

	RS.
Balance at the commencement of the fasli	3,095
Charged in the year in report	1,526
Total ...	4,621

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		RS.
Amount collected	Arrear	1,448
	Current	1,175
Amount written off	By Collector	145
	On Board's order	...
	Total ...	2,768
Balance at the close of the fasli ...	Arrear	1,586
	Current	267

Interest was charged up to fasli 1293 from the date on which arrears fell due. But under G.O., No. 1288, dated 21st November 1884, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 4105, dated 28th November 1884, it is now being charged on arrears unpaid at the close of the fasli. Hence a decrease of Rs. 3,725 in the amount charged in the year under report.

47. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—No new advances were made in the year in report. Rs. 103 the uncollected balance of fasli 1293 and the amount of Rs. 77 which fell due during the year have been collected. There are now no advances outstanding.

48. The statement of lands acquired by public servants is appended:—

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Class of Officers who acquired Lands.	Ryotwari Land.		Zemindari Land.		Inam Land.		Total.		Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Zemindar.	Area.	Quit-rent payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	
I. Deputy Collectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
II. Tahsildars—									
1. Singam Aiyangar, Tahsildar of Srívilliputur.	6 0	16 0 0	..	..	..	..	6 0	16 0 0	Acquired by purchase in Tanjore.
III. Sub-Magistrates—									
Velayuda Mudaliar, Deputy Tahsildar, Radhapuram.	2 17	23 13 0	..	..	..	..	2 17	23 13 0	Acquired by purchase.
IV. Taluk Sheristadars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
V. Collector's and Sub-Collector's Sheristadars.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VI. Clerks and Accountants—									
P. Iswaramurtia Pillai, Revenue Inspector, Nángunéri taluk.	1 38	8 4 0	..	..	..	..	1 38	8 4 0	Acquired by mortgage with possession.
Periananayagam Pillai, Revenue Inspector, Tenkarai taluk.	4 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	4 0	2 0 0	Purchased in the name of his son.
Chinnasami Aiyar, Gumasta, Tinnevelly taluk.	1 0	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	1 0	10 0 0	Acquired by purchase.
Renga Aiyar, Gumasta, Nángunéri taluk.	1 81	14 8 0	..	..	..	..	1 81	14 8 0	Sixty-two cents acquired by purchase and the remainder by mortgage.
Pichumani Aiyar, Gumasta, Tenkási taluk.	0 92	6 11 0	..	..	..	..	0 92	6 11 0	Acquired by purchase in Trichinopoly.
T. S. Ramanuja Chari, Gumasta, Srívilliputur taluk.	6 20	27 11 0	..	..	..	..	6 20	27 11 0	Acquired by purchase.
Harinarayana Rau, Gumasta, Srívilliputur taluk.	0 75	13 7 0	..	..	..	..	0 75	13 7 0	Do. do.
Gopalaiyar, Gumasta, Otapidáram taluk.	7 85	37 7 1	..	..	..	..	7 85	37 7 1	Ancestral property.
Ponnappa Mudaliar, Gumasta, Otapidáram taluk.	6 10	31 13 0	..	..	..	..	6 10	31 13 0	Ancestral property and acquisition by mortgage.
Total ..	30 1	151 13 1	..	..	..	..	30 1	151 13 1	
Grand Total ..	38 18	191 10 1	..	..	..	..	38 18	191 10 1	

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49. The demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits are given below :—

	RS.
Balance at the beginning of the fasli	..
Amount awarded during the fasli	404
Total ...	404
Collections within the fasli	398
Since collected	6
Balance ...	...

50. A ruined rain-fed tank with an ayacut of 46 acres in Manur of the Tinnevelly taluk was made over by me for repair under Standing Order No. 10.

51. Village Accounts.—The accounts were examined in all the taluks and the result was generally good.

52. Remarks on the Conduct of Subordinates.—There have been many alterations caused by death, retirement and otherwise in the personnel both of my office and the various tahsildarates in the district. It can be said of the latter that with one exception no tahsildar has kept charge of the same taluk throughout the past year, many of these changes have had a beneficial effect. Of all tahsildars I have had most reason to be satisfied with the work of C. Anantanaranaiyah, Tahsildar of Tinnevelly.

Tinnevelly,
12th October 1885.

(Signed) J. LEE-WARNER,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

From G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 27th October 1885, No. 933 :—

I HAVE the honor to forward my report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1294 (1884-85) with the usual statements.

2. The settlement was commenced in February and completed by May 1885.

3. The names of officers who conducted the settlement and the taluks settled by them are shown in the subjoined table :—

Names of officers.	Office.	Division.	Names of taluks.
G. D. Leman, Esq. ...	Collector ...	Head Assistant Collector's Division ...	1. Udamalpet. 2. Palladam.
W. G. Underwood, Esq.	Acting Sub-Collector	Sub-division	1. Erode. 2. Dhárápuram.
C. H. Mounsey, Esq...	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Sub-division	Bhaváni.
A. Thomson, Esq. ...	Do. ...	Head Assistant Collector's Division ...	Polláchi.
M. R. Ry. Murugesa Mudaliyar Avargal...	General Duty Deputy Collector.	General Duty Deputy Collector's Division	1. Satyamangalam. 2. Kollegál.
M. R. Ry. C. Seetharamier Avargal ...	Temporary Deputy Collector ...	Sub-division ... Principal Division ...	1. Karúr. 2. Coimbatore.

4. SEASON.—The year under report was not favorable. The following extract from the administration report for the official year 1884-85 explains the character of the agricultural season :—

"The rainfall in 1884-85 is compared below with that in 1883-84 :—

Months.		1883-84. INCHES.	1884-85. INCHES.
April	1884	1·0	0·54
May	,,	3·82	2·14
June	,,	0·89	1·50
July	,,	1·89	0·32
August	,,	4·87	1·14
September	,,	0·81	0·61
October	,,	10·06	8·77
November	,,	4·91	6·21
December	,,	2·56	2·49
January	1885	0·49	...
February	,,	...	...
March	,,	0·53	0·33
Total ...		31·83	24·05

"This year the early rains were very scanty as will be seen, and the south-west monsoon failed almost altogether. In consequence the earlier crops (cholum and cumbu) suffered much and yielded little or nothing; and the ground was so hard and unfavorable that very little land was sufficiently prepared for the later and chief sowing in July and August.

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"For this (July and August) season also the rains were not timely, and hence much of the land that is usually brought under cultivation in August and September was still uncultivated up to the end of September. In October, November and December there was very heavy rain; but it was too late to enable the ryots to secure a good crop, and, in fact, it tended to injure some of the standing crops. The lesser crops—castor, beans, pulses and the like—were not put down to the usual extent and what was put down was damaged by insects. The year was therefore a bad year.

"In these circumstances, the outturn did not exceed the estimate put upon it from time to time, which was not exceeding a half crop in Pollâchi, Udamalpet and part of Erode, and six annas to less in the rest of the district. However wells had sufficient water, and garden and wet crops were good and the outturn was full in such lands."

5. Sanitary Condition and Public Health.—The following table compares the births and deaths of this with those of the previous fasli:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	42,270	44,230	1,960	...
Deaths—				
From Cholera	3,037	5,863	2,826	...
Small-pox	1,071	378	...	693
Fever	12,659	11,708	...	951
Bowel complaints	1,599	1,766	167	...
Other diseases...	11,932	11,975	43	...
Total ...	30,298	31,690	3,036	1,644
Injuries—				
Suicide	82	90	8	...
Accidents and wounds	482	478	...	4
Snake-bites	115	153	38	...
Killed by wild animals	27	17	...	10
Total ...	706	738	46	14
Grand Total ...	31,004	32,428	3,082	1,658

6. The public health was worse than in fasli 1293 (1883-84), apparently in consequence of the cholera which prevailed throughout the year and throughout the district. The rate of mortality was 19·6 per mille against 18·7 in the previous year. The cholera was of a severe type. Medical officers were sent to affected tracts and cholera medicines were distributed gratuitously. Small-pox was prevalent in a very mild form. The birth-rate was 26·68 against 25·49 in the previous fasli.

7. Condition of Cattle.—The subjoined table shows the casualties reported among cattle compared with the previous year:—

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bullocks...	15,527	16,089	562	...
Cows	16,507	18,843	2,336	...
Buffaloes	3,737	3,768	31	...
Sheep	72,357	78,129	5,772	...
Total ...	108,128	116,829	8,701	...

8. Cattle were generally free from disease, but there was an increase in the number of deaths, due to want of pasture and fodder in the early part of the year and to heavy rain in October and November. Pasture was abundant after October. There has been a local Cattle-disease Inspector in the district.

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9. PRICES.—In the subjoined abstract the prices of the principal food-grains are compared :—

—	Comparison of Price per Garce.		
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy { First-sort	148	180	+ 32
Paddy { Second-sort	133	164	+ 31
Cholum	161	226	+ 65
Cumbu	124	179	+ 55
Raggy	125	176	+ 51
Horse-gram	137	184	+ 47

10. Thus it will be seen there was a considerable rise in the price of all grains.

11. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.—The number of permanently-settled estates was thirteen as in the previous year with fifty villages; the peishcush payable to Government was Rs. 27,691. Of these, Poravipalaiyam and Metráthi were under the charge of the Court of Wards—Poravipalaiyam only for a part of the year as it was made over to the proprietor in September 1884 when he attained his majority. Another estate named Andipati is under my management under section 321 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

G.O. Nos. 1485 and 1779 of 6th October and 22nd November 1881.

12. SHROTRIEM VILLAGES.—The number of shrotriem villages was ten as in the previous year and the quit-rent payable to Government Rs. 3,418.

13. JAGHIRE VILLAGES.—There is only one jaghire village named Sattigal in Kollegál taluk. It was granted to one Ramasami Mudaliyar for having rebuilt two bridges across the river Cauvery at Sivanasamudram hamlet of Sattigal and for keeping them in good order. They are well kept up by the family and no jodi or quit-rent is payable to Government.

14. RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There is no variation in the number of ryotwari villages. The number of villages was 1,497.

15. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttas issued was 216,364 against 212,116, showing an increase of 4,248. This is not large and does not call for remarks.

16. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of ryotwar holdings amounted to 2,278,372 acres against 2,263,266 acres in the preceding year :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli 1294	2,177,382	20,23,035	85,884	6,37,002	2,263,266	26,60,037
Deduct—						
1. Lands relinquished	4,951	3,815	2	10	4,953	3,825
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	3,697	3,501	30	187	3,727	3,688
Other transfers	38,777	39,013	2,359	16,392	41,136	55,405
Total ..	47,425	46,329	2,391	16,589	49,816	62,918
Remainder	2,129,957	19,76,706	83,493	6,20,413	2,213,450	25,97,119
Add—						
1. Lands taken up	21,916	20,923	284	1,270	22,200	22,193
2. Other transfers	40,428	40,659	2,294	18,014	42,722	58,673
Total ..	62,344	61,582	2,578	19,284	64,922	80,866
Holding at the end of fasli 1294 ..	2,192,301	20,38,288	86,071	6,39,697	2,278,372	26,77,985
Increase compared with fasli 1293 (1883-84)	14,919	15,253	187	2,695	15,106	17,948

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17. Compared with fasli 1293 (1883-84), there was an increase in the total area of holdings amounting to Acres 15,106 or ·6 per cent., and in assessment to Rs. 17,948 or ·7 per cent. The increase in the area and assessment chiefly occurs in Satyamangalam taluk (Acres 10,804 at Rs. 10,038). It was due to the grant of lands on putta that had been kept under Sivoijama pending the formation of Forest and Fuel Reserves.

18. The extent of lands relinquished and the extent bought in by Government in revenue sales for want of bidders are compared in the undermentioned abstract and the decrease under both the heads is satisfactory :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Lands relinquished	5,772	4,495	4,953	3,825	..	..	819	670
Land bought in by Government for want of bidders..	21,512	18,253	3,727	3,688	..	..	17,785	14,565

19. The extent actually cultivated and the proportion of the cultivated area to holdings is compared in the following abstract :—

Faslis.	Total holding.	Extent cultivated.	Proportion of cultivated area to ryots' holding.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1293 ...	2,263,266	1,924,543	85·03
1294 ...	2,278,372	1,898,289	83·32

20. The decrease in the cultivation was due to the unfavorable character of the season, especially to the failure of the south-west monsoon.

21. The following table shows the total ryots' holding, the extent of waste, the extent remitted and the extent charged compared with the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Total ryots' holdings.	Total waste.	Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Proportion of waste to ryots' holding.	Proportion of waste remitted to total waste.	Proportion of waste charged to total waste.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.			
1293	2,263,266	338,723	1,592	337,131	14·97	·47	99·53
1294	2,278,372	380,083	1,195	378,888	16·68	·32	99·68

22. The difference is not very great notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the agricultural season. Heavy rain in October and November coming after the failure between April and September induced the ryots to undertake the cultivation of a comparatively large extent of dry lands after the usual season for cultivation was over. A great portion of the dry waste consists of lands reserved for pasturage as usual and such waste was fully charged. But the early crops were affected by want of sufficient rain and the late crops by excessive rain; the outturn was very poor. I proposed to Government to grant remission on dry lands cultivated and left waste in the two worst taluks. It was refused in the way I proposed it. The Government offered a remission of half the assessment on all dry lands cultivated up to September 1884, and on those usually cultivated but left waste during the year. This amount would not have exceeded Rs. 23,000, and three-fourths of the persons to benefit would have been able to pay the full assessment. I did not therefore grant remission.

23. The extent of waste remitted consists 104 acres, assessed at Rs. 84, of dry, and 1,091 acres, assessed at Rs. 6,300, of wet. The amount of Rs. 84 under dry represents the assessment of lands purchased in revenue sales after the cultivation season and of lands held by minors in the taluks of Satyamangalam and Kollegál. Remissions for wet lands to the amount of Rs. 6,149 were granted for deficiency of water in some of the tanks and river channels. The remaining amount, *i.e.*, Rs. 151,

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is the assessment on padugay lands situated close to the Amarávati river in Karúr taluk, that is, lands which are on a level with the river bed. The Department of Public Works has planted nanal grass in them, and is endeavouring to reclaim them. The assessment is being remitted every year.

24. SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT.—Under the head second crop assessment is shown the charge made for second crop raised with Government water on wet lands registered as single crop land. The assessment charged in the fasli under report was Rs. 9,613 against Rs. 11,274 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,661. The taluks in which there was considerable decrease are Coimbatore and Satyamangalam, and it is attributed to the deficiency of water-supply.

	RS.
Coimbatore	1,096
Satyamangalam	590

25. WATER-RATE.—Under this head is included the water-rate levied on dry lands irrigated by Government water. The amount charged was Rs. 19,171 against Rs. 17,837 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,334.

26. REMISSIONS.—The total remission of assessment amounted to Rs. 1,51,625, against Rs. 1,13,339 in fasli 1293, showing an increase of Rs. 38,286. There are three kinds of remissions—occasional remissions, fixed remissions, and beriz deductions. In the following abstract the details of remissions are compared with those of the previous fasli:—

Number of item.	Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Occasional Remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Remission on account of lands left waste.	5,289	6,384	1,095	...
2	Remission for withered crops or loss of produce.	148	3,672	3,524	...
3	Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet lands sown with dry crops.	9,068	13,435	4,367	...
4	Remission on account of second crop charge.	1,343	714	...	629
5	Remission of water-rate	1,378	904	...	474
	Total ...	17,226	25,109	8,986	1,103
	Fixed Remissions.				
6	Remissions granted on account of cowle.	1,126	842	...	284
7	Teazgari or remission to privileged classes.	14	...	...	14
8	Three-fourths remission allowed to jungle tribes.	457	455	...	2
9	Increment remission on account of the introduction of the settlement rates.	28,505	18,188	...	10,317
10	Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift.	...	1,296	1,296	...
	Total ...	30,102	20,781	1,296	10,617
	Beriz Deductions.				
11	Deductions in favor of religious institutions.	52,211	51,995	...	216
12	Allowances to village officers	13,800	53,740	39,940	...
	Total ...	66,011	1,05,735	39,940	216
	Grand Total ...	1,13,339	1,51,625	50,222	11,936
	Net increase ...	...	...	38,286	...

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27. *Item No.* 1.—The remissions granted on account of waste lands have been noticed in paragraph 23 above.

28. *Item No.* 2.—This remission occurs in the taluks of Coimbatore, Satyamangalam, Erode and Bhaváni as shown below:—

	RS.
Coimbatore	533
Satyamangalam	1,817
Erode	166
Bhaváni	1,156
Total ...	3,672

It was rendered necessary by the insufficiency of the water-supply in some of the tanks and channels.

29. *Item No.* 3.—This item represents the difference between the wet and dry assessment of lands registered as wet and remitted as they were cultivated with dry crops instead of wet crops owing to the insufficiency of the water-supply.

30. *Items Nos.* 4 *and* 5.—These items do not call for particular notice as they are fluctuating.

31. *Item No.* 6.—This remission was granted on lands covered with prickly-pear for bringing them under cultivation, and on lands restored to former occupants under progressive cowle with reference to G.O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883.

32. *Item No.* 7.—The lands on which this remission was granted were fully assessed as stated in the last jamabandi report.

33. *Item No.* 8.—This remission occurs only in Coimbatore and Udamalpet taluks. The lands are enjoyed by jungle tribes and they pay only one-fourth of the assessment to Government.

34. *Item No.* 9.—This remission is granted on lands the settlement assessment of which greatly exceeds the pymaish assessment and the difference is levied by gradual increments.

35. *Item No.* 10.—With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, the deduction from the full assessment on wet lands on account of irrigation by baling is shown as remission.

36. *Item No.* 11.—The amount of annual allowances to religious institutions is Rs. 51,995. In fasli 1293, Rs. 218, being the arrears of fasli 1292, were paid.

37. *Item No.* 12.—In Proceedings, No. 163, dated 30th January 1880, the Board of Revenue ordered that the decrease in the settlement assessment of village service inams as compared with the pymaish assessment should be paid to village officers by a deduction from the beriz; and in Proceedings, No. 1354, dated 22nd April 1884, it was ordered that this payment should be made from the fasli in which settlement rates were introduced. With reference to this latter order payments on account of previous faslis were made. Hence the increase.

38. Net Land Revenue, Ryotwar.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above explained, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 25,55,144 against Rs. 25,75,809 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 20,665. This is due to the beriz deduction on account of allowances to village officers and remission dependant on the state of the season being larger than in the previous year.

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39. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The items comprised in this head are compared with fasli 1293 in the following statement:—

Number of Items.	Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Quit-rent on minor inams	66,364	39,637	...	26,727
6	Assessment on lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	25,171	13,120	...	12,051
7	Assessment on lands cultivated for which puttas were not granted ...	16,989	7,484	...	9,505
10	Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	11,426	8,719		2,707
18	Revenue from sequestered inams ..	18	257	239	...
41	Commission on the sale of distrained property under Act VIII of 1865 ...	12	76	64	...
42	Commission on private estates under Government management	...	601	601	...
44	Revenue fines	7	12	5	...
45	Savings and refunds	25	218	193	...
46	Excess collection over the demand ...	9,614	2,941	...	6,673
47	Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inams lands	5,426	5,157	...	269
48	Quit-rent on bungalows	573	565	...	8
56	Revenue process service fees	117	1,310	1,193	...
62	Revenue deposits forfeited	147	...	...	147
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	68	137	69	...
64	Other items	5,493	1,839	...	3,654
	Total ...	1,41,450	82,073	2,364	61,741
	Net decrease ...	...	...	...	59,377

40. *Item No.* 1.—In their Proceedings, No. 163, dated 30th January 1880, the Board ordered to charge as additional quit-rent the difference between the old pymaish assessment of village service inams and the enhanced assessment at which the lands were rated at the new settlement. This charge should have been made from the fasli in which the settlement rates were introduced. This was not done. The charge was made only from faslis when the accounts showing the increase were made ready. In the demand of fasli 1293, the amount due for past faslis was included. The demand of fasli 1294 refers to that fasli only. Hence the decrease.

41. *Item No.* 6.—The decrease chiefly occurs in Coimbatore taluk. In fasli 1293, lands purchased by Government in revenue sales were cultivated without permission and in such cases prohibitory assessment was charged. As the order against these cultivations, without permission, was better known, such lands were left uncultivated.

42. *Item No.* 7.—The decrease occurs in Satyamangalam taluk chiefly. A considerable area of land which might be wanted for forest reserves was in last year entered under this head. This year puttas were granted.

43. *Item No.* 18.—The increase under this head is attributable to the resumption of certain inam lands granted for the repair of four tanks in Kollegál taluk on failure of the inamdar to repair the same.

44. *Item No.* 42.—The increase under commission on private estates under Government management was due to the arrear paid by the Poravipálaiyam estate for the previous fasli.

45. *Item No.* 56.—The ryots in consequence of the unfavorable season were avoiding payment of the land revenue. More process servers were necessary to carry out the law to enforce payment.

46. The other items call for no remark as they fluctuate.

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47. Total Land Revenue Demand, Current.—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1294 amounted to Rs. 26,68,326, being Rs. 80,042 less than in the preceding year as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled estates.	27,691	27,691	...
Shrotriem jodi	3,418	3,418	..
Ryotwar	25,75,809	25,55,144	— 20,665
Miscellaneous	1,41,450	82,073	— 59,377
Total ...	27,48,368	26,68,326	— 80,042

48. Of the above demand, Rs. 25,96,362 or 97·3 per cent. was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 71,964, which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 38,658, or 1·41 per cent. of the demand at the end of August 1885. The collection was satisfactory and the result is due to the constant attention the tahsildars were made to give to the subject.

49. Arrears.—The arrears at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,32,214, of which Rs. 73,929 were collected and Rs. 34,208 remitted within fasli. Deducting subsequent collections, viz., Rs. 1,189, the balance at the end of August 1885 was Rs. 22,888, or 17·3 per cent. of the arrear demand. This includes a sum of Rs. 17,525 recommended for remission not yet sanctioned by Government. The recoverable balance at the end of August was Rs. 5,355, and steps are being taken by attaching lands, &c., for the disposal of the arrears at an early date.

50. Comparative collection of Land Revenue.—The collections of fasli 1294 are compared with those of fasli 1293 in the following abstract:—

Faslis.	Arrears.			Current.		
	Demand.	Collection.	Percentage.	Demand.	Collection.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
1293	3,99,982	1,52,488	38·12	27,48,368	26,95,261	98·06
1294	1,32,214	75,118	56·81	26,68,326	26,29,668	98·55

51. Charges.—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 1,74,347 or 6·52 per cent. on the revenue realized against Rs. 1,74,853 or 6·24 per cent. in the previous year.

52. Special products.—In the following statement the cultivation of special products is compared:—

Crops.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane	3,306	19,493	3,713	19,181	407	..	..	222
Cotton	275,915	2,77,474	270,276	2,69,355	..	..	5,639	8,119
Indigo	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	279,222	2,96,878	273,990	2,88,537	407	..	5,639	8,341
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,232	8,341

53. The decrease in the assessment of the lands cultivated with sugar-cane, while there was an increase in the extent, was due to the fact that in fasli 1294 a larger

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extent of dry lands and a less extent of wet lands than in the previous year were cultivated with sugar-cane. The decrease under cotton cultivation was attributed to unfavorable season. Only one ryot cultivated indigo in Erode taluk.

54. IRRIGATION SOURCES.—The subjoined statement shows the sources from which the wet revenue is derived :—

Irrigation Sources.	Total Ayacut.		Deduct.						Remainder cultivated.		—
			Inams.		Government waste and putcut waste remitted.		Total.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Channels branching from Bhaváni river ..	26,824	2,68,458	1,479	18,131	615	4,468	2,094	22,599	24,730	2,45,859	2,41,508
Channels branching from Amaráváti river ..	25,128	1,81,461	2,914	24,566	479	1,506	3,393	26,072	21,735	1,55,379	1,57,498
Channels branching from Nóyil river	15,926	1,20,460	2,552	21,700	502	2,582	3,054	24,282	12,872	96,178	95,642
Channels branching from Cauvery river ..	5,454	45,097	1,150	8,488	42	287	1,192	8,775	4,262	36,322	35,830
Channels branching from Auliar river	5,324	26,266	285	2,439	2	7	287	2,446	5,037	23,820	26,777
Jungle streams ..	6,087	24,778	283	1,269	769	2,680	1,052	3,949	5,035	20,829	20,433
Rain-fed tanks ..	13,785	68,480	1,512	7,967	964	5,503	2,476	13,470	11,309	55,010	48,700
Total ..	98,528	7,34,990	10,175	84,560	3,373	17,033	13,548	1,01,593	84,980	6,33,397	6,26,383
Actual cultivation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,902	6,21,319	
Waste charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,078	12,078	

Government waste	2,282—10,733	Deduct jodi on inams	9,636
Putcut waste remitted	1,091— 6,300	Remainder	6,16,747
		Beriz of the last fasli ..	6,26,326
		Net decrease ..	9,579

55. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The total number of processes issued in the year was 190,612 against 174,048 in fasli 1293, showing an increase of 16,564. In fasli 1293, 99·92 per cent. of the processes were served by the village servants and the remainder by specially paid agencies. In fasli 1294, 94·03 per cent. of the processes were served by the village servants and the rest by paid process servers. The increase in the number of processes and in the number served by specially paid agencies was due to bad season and the postponement of the collection of kists till January.

56. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was however only 840 against 4,684 in the preceding year. The estimated value of the property sold was Rs. 1,888 and the amount actually realized was Rs. 3,121. Of this, Rs. 2,785 relate to real property and Rs. 336 to personal property.

57. The total amount of process service fees realized was Rs. 1,310 against Rs. 117 in fasli 1293. As some process servers were entertained to serve processes, there was an increase. There was no expenditure within the year as the process servers were not paid then; but Rs. 855 were expended in August 1885 on account of the establishment.

58. INTEREST ACCOUNT.—This account is under preparation and it will be submitted shortly.

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59. Costs awarded in Civil Suits.—The amount of cost awarded to Government in civil suits in fasli 1294 was Rs. 18-11-3, and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 9-15-4, making a total of Rs. 28-10-7. Of this sum, Rs. 8 were collected and Rs. 1-15-4 was remitted. Steps have been taken for the collection of the balance. The suits to which the balance relates were decided only in the end of the fasli.

60. Ruined tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over in this year.

61. Sale of unassessed waste lands.—No unassessed waste lands were sold.

62. Sale of assessed waste lands under Board's Standing Order No. 32.—Lands measuring acres 23, assessed at Rs. 27, were sold for Rs. 398.

63. Sale of assessed waste lands under Board's Standing Order No. 111.—Lands measuring acres 4,436, assessed at Rs. 4,648, were sold for Rs. 1,785.

64. Sub-division of joint tenure of Inam.—There were no applications for such sub-division.

65. Acquisition of lands by public servants.—The total extent of lands newly acquired by public servants is acres 121, assessed at Rs. 778. Of this, acres 72, assessed at Rs. 378, belong to public servants already in employment, and the remainder to those newly entertained.

66. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—The following abstract shows the transactions connected with this advance :—

Particulars.	Amount.
	RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli including interest	926
Advances made during the fasli	...
Interest which accrued during the fasli	39
Total ...	965
Advances the repayment of which fell due in this fasli including interest and advances repayable in former year but not paid	502
Deduct—	
Amount recovered in the fasli	444
Balance ...	58

This balance has been since collected.

67. Advances for the purchase of seed-grain.—No advances were made in the year. The balance at the beginning of fasli was Rs. 35 and this was collected.

68. Village Accounts.—The village accounts were examined by the jamabandi officers and they have been generally well kept.

69. The statement called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 398, dated 11th March last, will be forwarded immediately on receipt of reports from taluks.

Coimbatore,
27th October 1885.

(Signed) G. D. LEMAN,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NILGIRIS.

I HAVE the honor to report upon the Revenue settlement of the Nílgiri district for Fasli 1294, or the year ending 30th June 1885, and to submit the prescribed statements.

2. The settlement of the villages, situated on the Nílgiri plateau and the low lying lands comprised in the Masnigudi village, making in all thirty-six villages, was conducted by me and of the three amshoms of South-East Wynaad by Mr. A. E. Castle-stuart Stuart, Special Assistant Collector of Malabar and Nílgiris, at my request. The settlement of the Nílgiri plateau and Masnigudi plains, comprising thirty-six villages, was held at eight different stations and the number of days occupied for it was ten against seven stations and eight days in Fasli 1293 (year ending 30th June 1884). The jamabandi of South-East Wynaad was held at three stations and occupied eight days.

The settlement of the whole district was completed before the close of the year under report.

3. VILLAGES.—The number of villages settled in the fasli was thirty-nine against forty-five in the previous year. The decrease of six villages is due to the adoption of the results of the special settlement operations which came to a close in October 1884. Under the special settlement, the Nílgiri plateau and the plains extending towards the Maisur frontier were divided into thirty-six villages for administrative convenience and the jamabandi of these was completed with the year under report, while in the previous year the number of villages for the jamabandi included some that were formed during the settlement operations and others according to the old and undefined territorial divisions.

4. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttas for the whole district according to the jamabandi of last year is 6,578 as against 6,653 in Fasli 1293. The decrease of seventy-five puttas is accounted for chiefly by the fact that in the Ootacamund settlement or village, as it is now called, the small holdings in the town held formerly under what was known as the squatter tenure, had separate puttas issued for each, irrespective of the number of owners or occupiers; but during the special settlement these small holdings were registered in one putta according to ownership. They are now mostly held by a few influential native residents. The variation in the figures under "Number of fresh puttas" is due to the results of the special settlement.

5. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The average rainfall during the year under report, as gauged at the eleven stations where rain-gauges were kept, amounted to 82·49 inches against 57·31 inches in the previous year. This increase is due partly to the fact that in Fasli 1293 one new station for registering the rainfall was started and the statistics recorded extend over only eight months, while in the year under report all the eleven stations were in existence throughout the year. The north-east monsoon,

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moreover, was very copious. The following remarks recorded in the Administration report for the year 1884-85 apply equally to the fasli year under report:—

" The south-west monsoon was both late and scanty, and consequently the indigenous and special crops which depend so much on this monsoon almost failed during the year. The north-east monsoon indeed brought in an abundant supply of rain, but the crops had already too much suffered by want of rain to benefit by it, on the other hand, the too heavy rainfall in the months of September, October and November spoiled such of the crops—native crops especially—as had survived the drought of the previous part of the year. The Honorary Secretary of the Kótagiri Planting and Mining Association writes:—

'The season during the past official year 1884-85, as it effected agricultural operations, was one of the worst ever experienced on these hills. The yield from the coffee estates was very small, owing to the failure of the south-west monsoon, and the continued drought during the earlier part of the year did much harm to chinchona and tea cultivation. The Badaga grain crops for the same reason were a total failure on this side, which caused much distress among them.'

" General Morgan, Honorary Secretary for the Association for the whole district, writes:—

'On the Coonoor and Kótagiri side, the season both for tea and coffee was bad, the outturn of coffee in quantity and quality was especially inferior, due to the rains being abnormally late and then very heavy. In the other parts of the Nílgiris, the rains were late but abundant and favorable for the crops generally. In Wynaad the rains were variable; in some parts good crops were produced, in others they were scanty. It may be questioned if the shortness of crops in many cases was not due as much to want of cultivation as to lack of rain.

'Added to the bad season the prices of coffee, tea and chinchona went down very low and much depression prevailed among the planters, so much so, that a great many coolies, who earned their living on the plantations were thrown out of work, and the number of coolies on each estate was reduced to the smallest possible limits. The Board of Revenue and Government have, on the Collector's recommendation, been pleased to postpone the collection of the land revenue payable by the Badaga tribes in certain parts of the district in consequence of the prevailing distress. (*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 811, dated 11th March 1885, and No. 11433, dated 4th December 1884, Mis.)' "

6. Public Health.—The health of the population during the year was better than in the previous year. Malarious fevers prevailed in the South-east Wynaad as usual, the mortality, however, being less than in Fasli 1293. Cholera and small-pox appeared in the towns and in the Badaga villages of Nanjanad and Devashola, but disappeared with timely medical aid and sanitary precautions.

The number of births registered during the year was 1,720 (887 males and 832 females and one case was neither male nor female) against a total of 1,483 for Fasli 1293.

The deaths registered numbered 1,776 (924 males and 852 females). There were 48 cases from cholera and 30 from small-pox.

7. Cattle.—The condition of the cattle during the year was generally good. There was abundance of pasture and water. Cattle disease broke out in a few villages in the Merkunád and Paranginád divisions. Mr. Mills and a probationary Inspector visited the villages towards the close of the fasli where the disease was prevalent. Their suggestions for the accurate reports of the cattle attacked with diseases and the remedial measures have been adopted. The condition of the cattle-kraals in the Badaga villages is condemned. The Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors have been directed to endeavour to prevail on the ryots to effect an improvement, but it will be sometime before any appreciable change can be expected as the kraals in no way differ now from what they have always been from time immemorial.

Fifty-six head of cattle were attacked with disease during the year, of which 26 died and 30 recovered.

The mortality from ordinary causes in the South-east Wynaad division is stated to be 600, but I doubt whether the figures are reliable.

8. Prices.—Statement No. 2, appended to this report, shows the prices of food-grains during the fasli, as compared with those for the previous year and the average for the past ten years. It will be observed that there was during the year a rise in the prices. I can trace it to no local causes, as the food-grains specified in the statement are not grown to any large extent in the district. The little that is grown in the South-east Wynaad and on the plateau barely suffices to meet the wants of the

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growers. The dear prices which ruled during the year can only be attributed to the condition of the districts from which the food supply is derived, namely, Maisur territory, Coimbatore and the Western Coast. The markets in this district were well stocked with grains and all other articles during the year.

9. Ryots' Holdings.—The total area of the holdings in this district, as per enclosure A to statement No. 3, is 141,933 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,07,247, as against 134,699 acres, assessed at Rs. 99,931 in Fasli 1293. The 2,066 acres assessed at Rs. 3,640, shown under "Lands assigned" during Fasli 1294, are made up as below:—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
(a) Relinquishment by ryots	1,828	2,690
(b) Gold-mining leases	163	830
(c) Resumed by Government	75	120
Total ...	2,066	3,640

The corresponding figures for Fasli 1293 under item (a) were 604 acres assessed at Rs. 611. The large increase in relinquishment during the past fasli was owing to the continued depression in agricultural operations chiefly from the low prices prevalent for coffee, tea and chinchona. The greater portion of the area relinquished is composed of the settlement grants which were assessed at Rs. 2 per acre in case of estates, and 10 annas per acre in case of Badaga puttas.

Under item 6 the corrresponding figures in Fasli 1293 were 125 acres with a total aggregate rent or tax of Rs. 635. The leases surrendered to Government were those of Lady Souter, Messrs. Sherman and Ryan and of the Glenrock Gold-mining Company. In the first, third, and fourth cases the resumption of the lands conveyed by the leases was sanctioned in Government orders communicated with Board's Resolution, Mis. No. 4369, dated 20th May 1884, No. 2923, dated 26th March 1885, and G.O., No. 924, dated 8th August 1884. In the second case (Mr. Sherman) the lease was not actually executed, but the land having been included in the holdings during the settlement, it was allowed to be relinquished by the intended grantee. The larger area relinquished during the fasli is due to the collapse of the gold-mining speculations, and it is doubted whether the industry will revive.

The item (c) is composed of 21 acres, assessed at Rs. 5, granted to certain Kurumbars on the Kótagiri slopes on favorable rates under Board's Proceedings, No. 898, dated 4th June 1872, but which have been resumed for failure to pay the very light assessment imposed. The remaining area, 54 acres, assessed at Rs. 115, form part of a survey field and found to be considerably in excess over the putta area. The puttadar, Hajee Oosman Sait, has title only for 3·82 acres and the above excess found by survey was cleared and planted by him. It was offered to him on condition of his paying a rate of Rs. 50 per acre, but he has not yet accepted the terms and the case will shortly be disposed of. At the jamabandi of last fasli, the excess area, though still in his occupation, was treated, pending final settlement, as land held without putta, and the original putta area of 3·82 acres alone were included in the holding at the former rate of 6 annas per acre.

The extent of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders was 574 acres, assessed at Rs. 558 against 222 acres, assessed at Rs. 160 in Fasli 1293. The lands sold are situated in South-East Wynaad and Masnigudi. In one case alone the area sold was 475·56 acres, assessed at Rs. 490-15-10 held under a waste land deed. The want of the bidders at the sale is another proof of the depression which has been prevailing.

Under "Teerwa cummie" Rs. 404 are entered. This is made up of the reduction of the rates of assessment from a higher to a lower class during the late settlement in the case of such lands as have been included in the settled villages for which puttas were issued at the jamabandi of Fasli 1294. The amount given above includes also the reduction of assessment from Rs. 2 to annas 8 per acre, authorised in Mr. Fuller's case by Board's Proceedings, No. 445, dated 10th February 1885.

The other items of decrease call for no remarks.

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Under "Lands taken on durkhast" are included the following items :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
(a) Lands sold under waste land rules	339	212
(b) Do. granted under durkhast rules	1,073	2,087
(c) Do. do. under settlement rules	221	415
(d) Special grants	92	179
(e) Gold-mining grants	38	195
Total ...	1,763	3,088

Item (b) includes both lands actually taken up under durkhast rules in the Masnigudi village and South-East Wynaad and new cultivation brought to account in the latter tract.

Item (c) is composed of 3·86 acres granted under Board's Proceedings, No. 4617, dated 18th May 1885; 15·47 acres granted to Mrs. Morgan in exchange for certain land acquired for the recreation ground under G.O., No. 1461, dated 26th November 1883, Revenue Department; 72·57 acres is the area of that portion of the Devamalie estate situated within Tódanád limits which were held under a lease from the Nilambúr Tirumalpad, but which were treated as lying within Government tract and a putta granted to the Tirumalpad under the sanction of Government, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. , dated ; the remaining small extent amounting to nine cents was found to have been omitted from the accounts or occupied without title and confirmed to the occupants during the fasli under report.

Under "Excess by survey" 4,511 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,582, is included the area of the Government cinchona plantations at Ootacamund, Naduvatam and Paikara, amounting to acres 1,782 as under orders of the Board of Revenue and Government land cess and village cess are levied on them.

The transfer of 43 acres treated as inam before the year to that of ryotwar during the fasli was carried out under G.O., No. 1099, dated 11th October 1882, Revenue, the assessment on which is first treated as "ryotwar," and carried to the credit of general fund for payment of village officers.

Waste Remitted.—The Board will observe that there were no items under this head, but, as a matter of fact, a considerable area in the South-East Wynaad is included in the holdings on which no charge is made. The revenue derived from that tract is, in the majority of cases, on the actual extent under cultivation and until the contemplated revenue settlement is taken in hand and completed, it is not possible to state the extent of the occupied waste for which no assessment is levied.

Cultivation.—The actual extent under cultivation according to the returns rendered was 75,697 acres during the fasli as against 67,790 acres in Fasli 1293; but the figures are not very reliable in the absence of the village accounts, which have only been opened since the beginning of the current Fasli 1295 or 1885-86. In this connection, a perusal of my letter, No. 261, dated 2nd October 1885, is requested as explaining the difference in the figures as reported in the cultivation returns and in the Administration statistical return H-I for 1884-85. The explanation therein given applies also to the fasli year returns.

There is a difference of 134 acres in the area under wet, between the cultivation accounts and the figures furnished by the Special Assistant Collector who conducted the settlement and which have been adopted in the present report.

Waste Charged.—The extent of waste charged was 66,236 acres, assessed at Rs. 49,222.

10. Remissions.—The particulars of the remissions allowed during the year are given in statement No. 4. They aggregate to Rs. 3,657, as against Rs. 4,236 in Fasli 1293, and the variations are explained below :—

Item No. 1 under *Fixed Remission* is the same as that allowed for Fasli 1293 and relates to the two firewood allotments re-granted to Messrs. Chapman and Seager under the sanction of Government. These are allowed seven years' exemption from assessment, from the date of the grants.

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ITEM No. 2.—Rs. 1,807 is the remission allowed under the orders quoted on lands planted with chinchona and lands acquired under the waste land rules and devoted to planting.

ITEM No. 3.—Rs. 224 is the remission of three-fourths the full amount of assessment allowed in a few cases under a longstanding custom of this district on account of waste reserved in holdings for grazing purposes. The amount under the same head in Fasli 1293 was Rs. 283, and the decrease during the year is due to such waste having been brought under cultivation.

The deductions from the beriz for payment to village establishment in the district were Rs. 1,587 as against 2,975 in Fasli 1293; and are made up of the ryotwar demand on what were called inams which, under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8820, dated 15th November 1882, were transferred to the head of general fund, and ready money payments to the village establishment in the South-East Wynaad. The decrease of Rs. 1,388 during the year is accounted for by the fact that, in the previous fasli, there were some temporary Karnams employed for the settlement work, who were, however, dispensed with before the beginning of the past fasli, when the necessity for their services ceased to exist.

11. RYOTWAR DEMAND.—The net ryotwar revenue of the district, after deducting remissions, was Rs. 1,03,590 as against Rs. 95,695, showing an increase of Rs. 7,895 in favor of the year under report, due mainly to the late Revenue settlement operations.

12. LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.—The particulars of the Land Revenue Miscellaneous demand for the fasli are given in statement No. 5 appended to this report. The total amount due for the year was Rs. 33,337 exclusive of the arrears, against Rs. 62,907 in Fasli 1293, showing thus a decrease of Rs. 29,570. The demand for the two years including arrears was respectively Rs. 49,080 and Rs. 70,218. The collections under both arrears and current amounted to Rs. 30,839 as against Rs. 54,468 in Fasli 1293; the amount remitted was Rs. 255 as against Rs. 7; and the balance left outstanding at the close of the two faslis was Rs. 17,986 and Rs. 15,743, respectively.

The principal items of increase and decrease were as follows:—

Under Item No. 6 in the printed statement, the current demand during Fasli 1294 was Rs. 10,809 against Rs. 39,276 in Fasli 1293, showing a decrease of Rs. 28,467. The reason of this large decrease is that in the latter year the demand on what were called plantation lands for Fasli 1292 amounting to Rs. 31,282 was included under the above item, while in the year under report the revenue on such land was merged under ryotwar. The sum of Rs. 10,809, shown as demand for Fasli 1294, is composed of assessment for previous years on lands which have been left out of accounts. Of the above sum, Rs. 6,868-9-6 alone was due on the Ossington estate which formed the subject of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 10518, dated 10th November 1884.

Under Item No. 10—cultivation of poramboke lands—the demand for the year was Rs. 3,499 as against Rs. 318 in Fasli 1293. The greater portion of the amount is made up of prohibitory assessments imposed for cultivation of land reserved for public roads and of lands ordered to be resumed by Government Order printed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2906, dated 2nd April 1884. It also includes the assessment in those cases in which parties found to be in possession of considerably larger area than what they are entitled to under their putta and who have not yet fulfilled the special terms offered to them during the recent revenue settlement.

Under "45, savings and refunds," there is an increase of Rs. 235 as compared with the figures for Fasli 1293. The amount is made up of sums drawn from the treasury for the establishment in excess of what was actually due and subsequently refunded, of sums retrenched by the Accountant-General from time to time, and of the amount retrenched from the pay of the Assistant Collector, Mr. Campbell, for short touring and recovered under Government Proceedings, Nos. 500 and 501, dated 9th March 1885, in monthly instalments.

Item No. 48, quit-rent on bungalows and gardens, shows a decrease of Rs. 4,621 owing to the fact that the revenue derived from such holdings was merged under ryotwar, during Fasli 1294.

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The slight increase under 54, sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c., is mainly due to the amount charged on the excess area found in the holdings in Barli and other places under the sanction of Government or under special arrangement made with the occupants during the settlement. Of the sum of Rs. 16,669, shown as due for the fasli, Rs. 10,412 were due in cases of the above nature, and the balance of Rs. 6,257 was due on lands purchased under the waste land rules.

The process service fees (Item No. 56), show an increase of Rs. 147. It must be observed that a sum of Rs. 21-10-0 collected on that account in the Coonoor division was disbursed without first bringing it to the credit of the fund in the treasury. This sum is not included in the item of Rs. 147 shown as demand.

The other items call for no remarks.

The remission of Rs. 255 was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 3668, dated 27th October 1884, and No. 1383, dated 9th May 1885. Of the balance of Rs. 17,986 outstanding at the close of the fasli, Rs. 152 under arrears and Rs. 7,737 under current, total Rs. 7,889, were collected up to 30th September 1885 as shown in statement No. 7.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance.—Statement No. 7 gives particulars of the demand, collection and balance of the land revenue for Fasli 1294, both under ryotwar and miscellaneous. The current demand under both heads was Rs. 1,36,927, of which Rs. 55,253 were collected during the year; the subsequent collections up to 30th September 1885 amounted to Rs. 37,164, leaving a balance of Rs. 44,510.

The arrear demand was Rs. 96,892 under both heads, collections during the fasli Rs. 75,530, remissions allowed Rs. 6,581, subsequent collections up to 30th September 1885, Rs. 4,087, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,694.

The sum of Rs. 6,581 written off was remitted with the sanction of Government as below :—

	RS.
Board's Proceedings, No. 3668, dated 27th October 1884	2,922
Do. „ 1383 „ 9th May 1885	3,141
G.O., No. 361, dated 24th March 1885	518
Total ...	6,581

The balance left outstanding on 30th September 1885 is thus :—

Ryotwar—	
Current	36,006
Arrears	9,103
	45,109
Miscellaneous—	
Current	8,504
Arrears	1,591
	10,095
Total ...	55,204

The collections in October 1885 amounted to Rs. 7,516, amount written off under sanction of Government conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated 19th October 1885, is Rs. 1,052, making a total of Rs. 8,568. Then again Rs. 3,938 have been recommended for remission in the statements for the quarters ending 31st March, 30th June and 30th September 1885, on which orders are yet awaited.

In explanation of the outstanding arrears it must be explained that in consequence of the bad seasons in previous years and the agricultural depression both from bad crops and low prices in the case of tea, coffee, and chinchona which yield the bulk of the revenue, the Board of Revenue have allowed the suspension of the collection of revenue due for Fasli 1294, in certain villages, till this year (*vide* their Proceedings,

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No. 811, dated 11th March 1885) and Government in their Order, No. 3685, dated 18th July 1885, Revenue, have invested the Collector with discretion to postpone the collection in such cases where the pressure is severe. Acting on these orders, time has been allowed in several cases for the payment of the arrears. It is hoped, however, that before the close of the current year the balance will have been very appreciably diminished.

14. INTEREST.—The amount recovered on account of interest (*vide* enclosure A to statement No. 7) was Rs. 509 for Fasli 1294 as against Rs. 1,473 in Fasli 1293. Of this sum Rs. 484 is interest on instalments of waste land purchase money, and the balance, Rs. 25, is interest on ryotwar arrears.

15. ARREARS RECOMMENDED TO BE WRITTEN OFF.—The arrears of revenue already recommended for remission in the quarterly statements are shown in column 11 of statement No. 8. No items are recommended, under column 12, as the quarterly returns are found to be more convenient for the purpose and detailed explanation is given therein in every case.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Processes were issued against 727 defaulters for arrears amounting to Rs. 19,443, but sales of land and movable property belonging to 38 individuals only took place for arrears amounting to Rs. 1,758. In three cases the lands were bought in by private individuals and in the remaining cases the lands were bought on behalf of Government for want of bidders, aggregating 574 acres which are situated in the South-East Wynaad and Masnigudi.

17. WASTE LAND SALES.—During the fasli under report there were five sales of land under the waste land rules. The number of lots sold was thirteen, aggregating acres 310. The total amount realised was Rs. 1,981 or at Rs. 6-6-3 per acre. In Fasli 1293 the number of sales was twenty-nine, aggregating acres 949; highest bid Rs. 7,684 or an average price of Rs. 8-1-10 per acre. The decrease in the area and the amount realised are no doubt due to the depressed condition of agriculture and to the fact that large areas have already been taken up under the settlement rules.

18. GOVERNMENT LAW SUITS.—The balance outstanding at the close of Fasli 1293 under this head was Rs. 45. Of this sum Rs. 35 were recovered and credited as shown in statement No. 5, Item No. 64. The remainder represents the payment made to the pleader who was engaged to apply for execution of the decree. There were no cases in which sums were decreed to Government during the past fasli.

19. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The extent of land acquired by public servants in this district was 89·46 acres, assessed at Rs. 70-13-1. The subordinate concerned is the 1st-Class Revenue Inspector, Naranier of the Todanad Division. Of the above area 54·50 acres represent the excess found by survey measurement in an estate which he had acquired in the previous years and confirmed to him during the settlement. The remaining 34·96 acres is one-eighth share of another estate which he newly acquired by purchase.

20. VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—On the Nílgiri plateau the more important village accounts, namely, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12 have been ordered to be kept since the close of the past fasli. They are already opened in the villages in the plateau. I have myself examined the accounts in the division of Merkunád and they are fairly well kept under the instructions of the Revenue Inspector, Vasudeva Rao. With a few exceptions, the karnams are all inexperienced and constant check and supervision are necessary. These are insisted on the taluk staff. In the South-East Wynaad there are no proper accounts and those in use are very badly kept. With only two karnams and three monigars and with the present system of levying cultivation tax, it is a physical impossibility to obtain accurate accounts. The reform needed can only be effected with the completion of the contemplated revenue settlement.

21. SETTLEMENT REPORT OF SOUTH-EAST WYNAAD.—Mr. A. E. C. Stuart, the officer who conducted the Revenue settlement of the South-East Wynaad, has sent me an elaborate report on the results which it is, however, unnecessary to submit

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herewith. It reflects seriously on the present staff of revenue and village officials, particularly so against the present Deputy Tähsildar, C. Vasudeva Rao. The defects pointed out are receiving attention in communication with the Acting Head Assistant Collector who has recently joined the district, and separate report will be submitted to the Board.

22. Conduct of Subordinate Officials.—In conclusion, I beg to say that, with the exception of the South-East Wynaad subordinates, I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the subordinate officers of the district.

Ootacamund,
19th November 1885.

(Signed) L. R. BURROWS,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SALEM.

I HAVE the honor to submit the settlement report of this district for Fasli 1294 (1884-85) with the usual statements.

STATEMENT No. I.—The names of the officers who settled the several taluks of the district and the time occupied in settling each taluk are given in the following statement:—

Names of settling officers.	Taluks settled by each.	Time occupied in settling each.
George MacWatters, Esq.	Dharmapuri	5 days.
	Hosúr	7 „
	Shevaroy hills	1 „
E. E. Spencer, Esq. ... ... J. H. Tremenheere, Esq.... ... ... J. Andrew, Esq.	Krishnagiri	20 „
C. M. Mullaly, Esq.	Salem	26 „
	Tiruchengód...	12 „
D. D. Murdock, Esq.	Tirupatúr	17 „
M.R.Ry. A. Sudarsana Row, Pantulu ...	Atúr	45 „
	Námakal	36 „
„ C. Vengu Pillai Avergal ...	Uttankarai	14 „

The jamabandi of Krishnagiri taluk was protracted till the middle of June, owing to the illness of Mr. Spencer and change of Sub-Collectors.

SEASON.—As observed in my administration report, the season was on the whole far from favorable for agricultural operations. The average rainfall in the year for the district was 28·48 inches, which was nearly eight inches below that of the previous year and five inches below the average of the past ten years (excluding the famine years).

The south-west monsoon was so scanty that even a drought was anticipated. The north-east monsoon was however good and about the average. The highest fall was (in Dharmapuri) 39·76 inches, but it was ten inches less than the highest fall in 1883-84 (in Salem 48·17 inches), and the lowest fall (in Tiruchengód) 18·76 inches against 26·16 in 1883-84 (in Pennagaram)."

The average rainfall for the past seven years (excluding famine years) shows that the Tiruchengód taluk is always the worst in the district, the fall in it being generally equal to the average fall of the adjoining district of Coimbatore In the six taluks of Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Tirupatúr, Uttankarai, Salem and Atúr, which lie in the eastern and central portion of the district, the fall was good, while in Hosúr (which is in the north-west and forms a part of the Mysore plateau), as well as in the two southernmost taluks of Námakal and Tiruchengód, the fall was very poor.

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With the exception of the rain-fed tanks in Tiruchengód and Pennagaram division of Dharmapuri taluk (where the rainfall was only 24 inches and where it was also very scanty in the previous year), all the tanks received more or less a moderate supply of water though not in season. The freshes in the rivers were also about the average. The rainfall in each of the taluks is given below :—

Taluks.	South-west monsoon, April to September.			North-east monsoon, October to March.			Toatl.		
	Average of past seven years excluding famine years.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Average of past seven years excluding famine years.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Average of past seven years excluding famine years.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Salem	29·99	25·33	20·87	15·79	22·84	15·14	45·78	48·17	36·01
Atúr	23·75	25·35	14·50	17·05	22·68	20·45	40·80	48·03	34·95
Námakal	16·30	10·95	7·75	14·12	19·50	12·51	30·42	30·45	20·26
Tiruchengód	15·01	13·30	7·18	12·20	21·13	11·58	27·21	34·43	18·76
Dharmapuri	19·58	18·05	13·01	12·26	17·20	26·75	31·84	35·25	39·76
Krishnagiri	17·71	13·20	12·80	12·84	20·20	17·20	29·95	33·40	30·00
Hosúr	22·95	21·23	8·92	10·80	19·56	13·62	33·75	40·79	22·54
Tirupatúr	23·27	20·50	14·03	12·32	17·20	20·41	35·59	37·70	34·64
Uttankarai	17·60	16·43	10·19	10·77	16·16	24·45	28·37	32·59	34·64
Total ..	186·16	164·34	109·25	117·75	176·47	162·11	303·71	340·81	271·56
Average ..	20·68	18·27	12·13	13·08	19·60	18·02	33·83	37·87	30·15

Crops.—"The dry crops suffered from want of early rains, and the later rains were untimely for paddy cultivation. On an average, the outturn amounted to about 8 annas."

Sanitary Condition.—The sanitary condition of the district was not very favorable, and the ratio of deaths and births per mille of population was 20 and 35·59 against 19·19 and 31·78, respectively, in the previous year.

The following statement shows the mortality under the several diseases :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cholera	4,905	3,201	...	1,704
Small-pox	1,304	1,533	229	...
Fever	10,420	11,461	1,041	...
Bowel-complaint	619	809	190	...
Wounds	129	158	29	...
Other causes	13,080	14,928	1,848	...
Total ...	30,457	32,090	1,694	...

Although there was considerable decrease under cholera, still all other diseases showed an excess, and foremost among them was fever. More than 34 per cent. of the total deaths was contributed by fever as usual, and next comes cholera with its 9·95 per cent. Cholera prevailed throughout the year, but it was virulent only in January and February 1885. The taluks that most suffered from the epidemic were Tirupatúr and Atúr.

From the marginal figures, it will be seen that there is a gradual increase in the total mortality from year to year, which is apparently due to a succession of bad seasons. The highest percentage of deaths in the year was in Uttankarai and Atúr taluks, parts of which are malarious.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	32,090
„ 1293	30,457
„ 1292	23,690
„ 1291	22,678

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HEALTH OF CATTLE.—Want of water and pasture was felt to one extent in these beginning of the year in some taluks. Cattle-diseases also prevailed in the year but not to any large extent.

PRICES.—The average prices of the principal food-grains were as stated below :—

Grains.	Average price per Madras garce for 10 years immediately preceding the fasli under report.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1294 as compared with the average.	Percentage of columns 2 and 5.	Increase or decrease in Fasli 1294 as compared with Fasli 1293.	Percentage of columns 3 and 7.
	RS.						
First-sort paddy ..	216	142	165	— 51	23·14	+ 23	16·19
Second-sort „ ..	190	125	150	— 40	21·05	+ 25	20·00
Cholum	291	134	186	— 105	36·08	+ 52	38·80
Cumboo	232	130	171	— 61	26·29	+ 41	31·53
Ragi	226	127	148	— 78	34·51	+ 21	16·53
Horse-gram	268	130	171	— 97	36·19	+ 41	31·53

There was a universal rise in the prices of all food-grains in the year due to the unfavorable character of the season. The cheapest was ragi, which is the principal staple food-grain of the district. Next to Salem, the head-quarters of the district, comes Tiruchengód in high prices. The average prices ruled in Tirupatúr, Úttankarai and Námakal, while Atúr and the three taluks of the sub-division were below the average. The quotations for varagu given by the several Tahsildars are not reliable, and hence there seem extensive variations between neighboring taluks. The grain is not much cultivated in the district, and what is cultivated is not generally brought to market.

PERMANENTLY SETTLED ESTATES.—The total number of mittas and paliams held on Sunnad-i-Milkeut-Istimrar was 150 as in the previous year. There is one unsettled paliam in the district (Bogalur), which has recently been ordered to be resumed and fully assessed (*vide* G.O., No. 799, dated 7th July 1885). The amount of peishcush payable to Government on all the estates during Fasli 1294 was Rs. 4,43,176-11-7. As compared with the demand of the preceding year, there is a decrease of Rs. 2,733-11-4, which is the result of an addition of Rs. 83-1-6 to the peishcush of two estates and a deduction of Rs. 2,816-12-10 from three estates for the reason given below :—

Taluk.	Mittah.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Úttankarai	Kadathur	..	2,803 7 1	Proportionate peishcush of Bommadi division bought by Government in the revenue sale (*vide* G.O., No. 875, dated 21st July 1884).
Krishnagiri	Avathivadi	..	9 1 3	Inam lands in the mitta taken up for Barúr Project (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2634, dated 22nd March 1884).
Salem	Kannangurichi ..	..	4 4 6	*Vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1374, dated 12th February 1885.
Hosúr	Sholagiri	79 13 3	..	Inam lands made over to the Poligar on ⅔rds of the full assessment (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9324, dated 26th September 1884).
Dharmapuri	Sukkanahalli	3 4 3	..	Inam lands made over to the mittadar on ⅔rds of the full assessment (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8067, dated 27th August 1884).
		83 1 6	2,816 12 10	

SHROTRIEM VILLAGES.—The number of whole inam villages and the quit-rent payable to Government were the same as in the previous year, viz., villages 179, paying Rs. 42,300; one of them (Vellaikuta Jaghir in Tirupatúr taluk) is a life grant.

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RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT—NUMBER OF RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—The number of ryotwar villages during the Fasli was 2,909 or 16 more than the previous Fasli. This is due to the purchase of the sixteen villages constituting the Bommidi division of the Kadathur mitta (*vide* G.O., No. 875, dated 21st July 1885).

PUTTAS.—The number of ryotwari puttas issued during the year is compared below with that of the previous Fasli :—

Fasli.	Fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Old puttas not altered.	Total.
1293	20,171	16,513	143,664	180,348
1294	94,958	19,579	66,958	181,495
Difference ...	+ 74,787	+ 3,066	— 76,706	+ 1,147

The net increase of but 1,147 puttas is too insignificant to call for any remarks. The large increase under fresh puttas is due to the general renewal of all puttas in the new form circulated with Board's Proceedings, No. 1006, dated 20th March 1884. The order does not, however, appear to have been universally attended to in the year. The attention of all the divisional officers will now be drawn to the matter.

HOLDINGS.—The total holdings in the year under ryotwar settlement were Acres 1,127,755 against 1,112,748 in the year previous. If out of the increase of Acres 15,005 assessed at Rs. 17,419, the extent of the sixteen villages of Bommidi division, viz., Acres 6,338, assessed at Rs. 8,427, be excluded, the net increase comes to Acres 8,667 assessed at Rs. 8,992. The holdings are still short of the extent held previous to famine by 7·79 per cent. or Acres 88,321 assessed at Rs. 59,186 (excluding the sixteen villages of the Bommidi division). The annexed statement contrasts the holdings of the Fasli with those of Fasli 1293 in all details :—

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Items.	Fasli 1293.						Fasli 1294.						Difference.			
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' Holdings	972,951	11,21,904	94,684	5,26,550	1,067,635	16,48,454	1,017,620	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	1,112,748	16,91,736	45,113	43,282	..	..
Deduct.																
Lands resigned	22,094	20,671	507	2,400	22,601	23,071	25,883	24,510	496	2,457	26,379	26,967	3,778	3,896	..	..
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	2,249	2,844	118	544	2,367	3,388	2,057	2,474	140	860	2,197	3,334	..	..	170	54
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals ..	1,271	1,585	190	1,049	1,461	2,634	798	947	135	809	933	1,756	..	..	528	878
Lands sold or transferred ..	19,483	23,431	2,461	13,080	21,944	36,511	19,998	23,418	2,573	13,708	22,571	37,126	627	615	..	..
Deficiency by survey ..	10	15	4	35	14	50	7	7	1	2	8	9	..	..	6	41
Lands become useless or appropriated for some public purposes	14	30	1	10	15	40	51	69	1	5	52	74	37	34	..	..
Lands transferred from dry to wet or wet to dry ..	136	112	59	201	195	313	103	98	12	74	115	172	..	..	80	141
Total ..	45,257	48,688	3,340	17,319	48,597	66,007	48,897	51,523	3,358	17,915	52,255	69,438	3,658	3,431	..	..
Remainder ..	927,694	10,73,216	91,344	5,09,231	1,019,038	15,82,447	968,723	11,11,918	91,770	5,10,380	1,060,493	16,22,298	..	..	..	..
Add.																
Lands taken on darkhast ..	69,036	65,079	988	4,322	70,024	69,401	36,665	36,633	576	2,451	37,241	39,084	..	..	32,783	30,317
Holdings of 16 villages of Bommidi division newly purchased	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,298	8,110	90	317	6,388	8,427	6,388	8,427	..	..
Lands purchased or obtained by transfer	19,483	23,431	2,461	13,080	21,944	36,511	19,998	23,418	2,573	13,708	22,571	37,126	627	615	..	..
Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	1,271	1,585	190	1,049	1,461	2,634	798	947	135	809	933	1,756	..	..	528	878
Excess by survey	77	31	9	56	86	87	10	11	2	4	12	15	..	..	74	72
Lands transferred from dry to wet or wet to dry ..	59	99	136	557	195	656	12	22	103	427	115	449	..	..	80	207
Total ..	89,926	90,225	3,784	19,064	93,710	1,09,289	63,781	69,141	3,479	17,716	67,260	86,857	..	..	..	..
Total holdings ..	1,017,620	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	1,112,748	16,91,736	1,032,504	11,81,059	95,249	5,28,096	1,127,753	17,09,155	15,005	17,419	..	..

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ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent of actual cultivation during the Fasli was Acres 1,029,134 assessed at Rs. 15,69,791 against Acres 1,037,225 assessed at Rs. 16,09,441 in Fasli 1293 or 91·45 per cent. of holdings against 93·21. There was a heavy falling of in Hosúr and Námakal, where the rainfall was scanty, and the percentage of cultivation in those taluks amounted to but 79·02 and 82·85, respectively. It is, however, satisfactory to note that notwithstanding the adverse nature of the season, the extent of wet cultivation in Atúr, Tirupatúr and Námakal was as high as 97·06, 95·30 and 95·11, respectively. The last-mentioned taluk is partly irrigated by the Cauvery channels, which had an ample supply. The Salem taluk shows the worst cultivation in wet with its 72·38 per cent., while dry cultivation in the taluk was 94·04.

WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Dry waste was fully charged as usual. Of wet waste, out of Acres 13,749 assessed at Rs. 65,132, remission was granted on Acres 2,463 to the extent of Rs. 12,441, or in other words 80·9 per cent. of the total (wet) waste was fully charged against 83·83 per cent. in the preceding year. In extent, however, the difference between the two years was considerable, as will be seen from the marginal figures.

	ACS.
Wet waste fully charged in Fasli 1294...	11,286
Wet waste fully charged in Fasli 1293...	4,849

In the shape of water-rate on dry lands irrigated by Government water, a charge of Rs. 12,102 (less allowance for lift) was made on Acres 3,606, and the amount almost equals the remissions granted. Although it is true to some extent that the ryots have a tendency in bad years to appropriate water for. dry lands to the detriment of wet lands, as the amount of water-rate is comparatively lower than the wet assessment which they claim as remissions, still care has been taken to guard against this abuse and remissions refused.

WATER-RATE.—The amount of water-rate charged was Rs. 12,548, which was less than previous Fasli by Rs. 1,771. The decrease is mainly due to the bad season and partly to the operation of the new water-rate rules. The amount which would have been charged under the old rules and which was remitted under the new rules amounted to only Rs. 403-8-0. The amount of water-rate charged on dry almost equals the amount of remissions granted (Rs. 13,749) for wet waste in the year.

OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 16,478 against Rs. 9,157 in Fasli 1293. The increase chiefly occurs, as may be expected from the nature of the season, under teervacummi (difference between wet and dry assessment) and savi. Of Rs. 12,941 remitted under the former head no less than 57·13 per cent. or Rs. 7,594 refer to the two taluks of Salem and Tiruchengód settled by Mr. Mullaly. Cowle remissions mostly apply to cases of re-assignments of lands given up during the famine with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1833. This item is further explained under "Cowles."

The second-crop assessment on wet lands being compounded, this district has not benefited by the new rules, and there were hardly any cases in which a tank had received no supply whatever to entitle the landholders under it to remission. The details of occasional remissions granted in the year were as follows :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Teervacummi or difference between wet and dry assessment	5,022	12,941	+ 7,919
Cowle remissions	2,760	1,945	— 815
Savi or withered crops	782	1,531	+ 749
Palanastam or short produce	199	61	— 138
Payamali	394	...	— 394
Total ...	9,157	16,478	7,321

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Fixed Remissions.—The items that come under this head are—

	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
1. Fixed cowle remissions	6	6
2. One-fourth of water-rate remitted for baling	...	402
Total ...	6	408

The second item is this year for the first time shown under remissions with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884, while they were hitherto deducted from the charge itself.

Beriz Deductions.—The variations are too trifling to require any explanation.

Remissions under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,05,810 against Rs. 1,89,311 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.
Waste remitted	3,657	12,441
Occasional remissions	9,157	16,478
Fixed remissions	6	408
Items allowed from the entire beriz	1,76,491	1,76,483
Total ...	1,89,311	2,05,810

Settled Ryotwar demand.—The aggregate ryotwar demand of the fasli amounted to Rs. 15,15,893, which was almost equal to that of the preceding year and in excess of any of the previous five years since the famine, as will be seen from the following statement :—

—	Dry.		Wet.		Charge for water.	Total assessment.	Deduct remissions.	Remainder settled demand.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.				
		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1289	873,889	10,20,368	93,765	5,21,397	10,192	15,51,957	2,18,444	13,33,513
,, 1290	884,003	10,39,677	93,864	5,22,440	10,832	15,72,949	2,07,595	13,65,354
,, 1291	920,079	10,73,237	94,237	5,24,777	7,608	16,05,622	2,44,365	13,61,257
,, 1292	972,951	11,21,904	94,684	5,26,550	8,450	16,56,904	2,09,337	14,47,567
,, 1293	1,017,620	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	14,319	17,06,055	1,89,314	15,16,741
,, 1294	1,032,504	11,81,059	95,249	5,28,096	12,548	17,21,703	2,05,810	15,15,893

Miscellaneous.—Some of the principal items making up the demand under this head are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
1. Jodi on sundry inams { Personal	20,414	19,378
Service	4,357	5,345
Dasabandam	184	171
6. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi.	3,974	6,868
14. Rent on gardens and topes	1,706	1,408
19. Revenue from hill villages	41,001	39,568
46. Excess collection over the demand	247	3,768
47. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands.	1,612	1,446
56. Revenue process service fees	2,631	4,671
Other items ...	2,606	3,307
Total ...	78,732	85,930

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Jodi on Sundry Inams—*Item No.* 1.—The decrease under personal and increase under service inam are only nominal and due to the correction of an inaccurate classification adopted until last year.

The error was noticed last year, but only partly rectified in that year. There is a net decrease of Rs. 61 from the demand of fasli 1293, and it is due to the relinquishment of inams and purchases on behalf of Government in revenue sales.

6. Lands cultivated but not included in the Jamabandi.—As the rains held off till the latter part of the fasli, there was an increase under item No. 6.

Excess collection over the demand—*Item No.* 46.—The enormous increase under this head, though not very satisfactory, is not, however, much above the average of previous years. Hitherto the excess collections used to be erroneously credited to land revenue itself, but more care is now bestowed in crediting them to their proper head.

Item No. 56.—By mistake some tahsildars had collected process fees even on processes served through the village agency, and hence the increase under this head. The attention of all tahsildars has been drawn to this point.

The other items do not call for remarks.

Cultivation of Special Crops.—The cultivation of special crops was as given below:—

—	Cotton.		Indigo.		Sugarcane.	
	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
Government	18,485	18,805	2,450	2,583	1,446	1,776
Inam	207	306	185	52	73	101
Zemindari	3,590	4,272	15	43	240	458
Total ..	22,282	23,383	2,650	2,678	1,759	2,335

There is a slight increase in all the crops. As remarked in my administration report, "cotton is chiefly cultivated in the four taluks of Salem, Atúr, Námakal, and Tiruchengód; indigo is almost confined to Atúr taluk alone."

Cowles.—Lands held on cowle during the fasli extended to Acres 3,185 as detailed in the subjoined statement:—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.	Remarks.
	ACS.	RS.	
Famine cowle as per last year ...	2,877	3,300	Acres 115, assessed at Rs. 200, were not included in the cowle statement by mistake last year by the Tiruchengód tahsildar, and necessary corrections have now been made.
Other cowles do. ...	290	460	
Total ...	3,167	3,760	
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment and lands relinquished.	9	9	
Remainder ...	3,158	3,751	
Add new cowle	27	40	
	3,185	3,791	
Deduct remission on account of cowle.	...	1,945	
Net beriz ...	...	1,908	

The new cowle granted during the year was for the extirpation of prickly-pear under Standing Order No. 31, in Salem, Tiruchengód and Hosúr.

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Rate of Assessment.—The average rate of assessment per acre of dry and wet lands in the several taluks of the district is contrasted below with that of the preceding fasli:—

Taluks.	Dry.				Taluks.	Wet.			
	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1293.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Average.		Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Average.
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Salem ..	187,348	2,89,006	1 8 8	1 8 9	Námakal ..	11,051	84,170	7 9 10	7 9 9
Tiruchengód..	156,754	2,11,315	1 5 6	1 5 7	Atúr ..	14,932	1,04,017	6 15 5	6 15 7
Atúr ..	99,864	1,19,657	1 3 5	1 3 6	Tiruchengód.	9,045	51,336	5 10 9	5 11 5
Námakal ..	102,134	1,14,713	1 1 11	1 2 0	Tirupatúr ..	7,876	43,860	5 9 1	5 9 1
Tirupatúr ..	57,854	64,462	1 1 9	1 1 10	Hosúr ..	8,843	45,766	5 2 9	5 2 8
Hosúr ..	90,377	98,809	1 1 5	1 1 6	Salem ..	14,838	76,884	5 2 2	5 2 11
Dharmapuri ..	118,563	1,08,764	0 14 8	0 14 8	Dharmapuri.	10,610	47,298	4 7 3	4 7 5
Krishnagiri ..	104,037	84,169	0 12 11	0 13 0	Krishnagiri..	11,293	48,995	4 5 4	4 5 6
Úttankarai ..	117,573	90,164	0 12 3	0 11 10	Úttankarai ..	6,761	25,770	3 12 11	3 13 1
Average ..	1,032,504	10,81,059	1 0 9	1 2 4	Average..	95,249	528,096	5 8 8	5 8 10

The general reduction in the average rate may be ascribed to inferior lands taken up.

Land Revenue Demand for Fasli 1294.—The total land revenue demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 20,87,300, *i.e.*, Rs. 3,117 more than the demand of the previous fasli. The demand of the past six years are given in the margin.

	RS.
Fasli 1289	19,10,644
Do. 1290	19,42,100
Do. 1291	19,29,668
Do. 1292	20,15,717
Do. 1293	20,83,683
Do. 1294	20,87,300

Current Collections.—Of the above demand, Rs. 19,96,014, or 95·62 per cent., were collected within the year, against Rs. 19,83,217, or 95·17 per cent., in the previous year. Subsequent collections up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 63,945 and the net balance to Rs. 27,341, which is but 1·31 per cent. of the demand. The annexed statement contains particulars of balance and collections:—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to September.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to total demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently-settled	4,43,177	4,04,771	38,406	28,372	10,034	2·26
Shrotriem jodi	42,300	40,499	1,801	1,467	334	·79
Ryotwar	15,15,893	14,81,245	34,648	24,073	10,575	·69
Miscellaneous	85,930	69,499	16,431	10,033	6,398	7·44
Total..	20,87,300	19,96,014	91,286	63,945	27,341	1·30

Of the balance of Rs. 27,341, Rs. 10,034 appertains to permanently-settled estates due on thirteen mittas, of which the marginally-noted five mittas are under Government management for arrears.

1. Palayapaliam.
2. Thottamudyampatti.
3. Thindamangalam.
4. Yelayanagaram.
5. Bagalur.

Shrotriem and Inam Villages.—The arrears under this item is very small and will be collected shortly.

Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.—The current balances outstanding under these heads are inconsiderable. A major portion of the arrears refers to items which may eventually have to be recommended for remission.

Arrear Demand, Collection and Balance under all heads of Revenue.—The total *arrear* balance at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 1,43,998, of which Rs. 98,014 were collected and Rs. 8,892 remitted in the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 37,092, which has since been reduced by subsequent collections and remissions up

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to September to Rs. 32,401. Of this sum, Rs. 2,912 have been recommended for remission, but sanction of Government has not yet been received.

The subjoined statement gives fasliwar particulars of arrears under all heads :—

Items.	Balance at the end of September 1885.							
	Faslis 1286 to 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Total.	Amount recom-mended for remission.	Recover-able balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled.. ..	..	19,824	3,711	3,687	..	27,222	..	27,222
Shrotriem jodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ryotwar	..	..	..	281	1,410	1,691	1,026	665
Miscellaneous	283	309	335	1,593	968	3,488	1,886	1,602
Total..	283	20,133	4,046	5,561	2,378	32,401	2,912	29,489

Permanently-settled Estates.—The arrears under this head are due from the marginally-noted eight mittas, all of which were under attachment and Government management for arrears.

	Arrears.
	RS.
Thummankurichi	2,885
Perunkurichi	1,526
Thindamangalam	3,077
Peria Manali	1,237
Puthur	8,391
Maraparai	2,708
Yelayanagram	158
Singalandapuram	7,240
Total ...	27,222

The attachment has recently been withdrawn in the case of Singalandapuram as the necessary division accounts have been prepared and submitted for the sanction of the Board.

Sanction of the Board has been obtained for the sale of Puthur and Thummankurichi mittas, and necessary processes are being issued. When these two mittas are sold, the arrear due on the first five mittas (belonging to the same proprietors) will be cleared off.

With the sale of Singalandapuram, nearly the whole of the arrear balance on mittas will disappear.

Ryotwar.—Nearly the whole of the balance yet outstanding are also bad debts and will shortly be recommended for remission.

Miscellaneous.—Of Rs. 1,635 remaining under this head, Rs. 1,052 appertain to a boundary dispute between this district and Kangundi zemindari, and the Collector of North Arcot, as Agent of the Court of Wards, objects to pay the demand pending the settlement of the dispute. The question is pending before the Head Assistant Collector (*vide* G.O., No. 397, Revenue, dated 31st March 1885), and it is hoped that it will be disposed of before long. The remarks made against ryotwar balance apply to the rest of the miscellaneous arrear.

Collections from all sources, current and arrears, within the fasli.—The aggregate collection from all sources, current and arrears, is compared in the following statement with that of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	3,87,662	76,946	4,64,608	4,04,771	59,858	4,64,629	21	..
Shrotriem Jodi	38,262	4,368	42,630	40,499	4,008	44,507	1,877	..
Ryotwar	14,89,117	51,887	15,41,004	14,81,245	24,588	15,05,833	..	35,171
Miscellaneous	68,176	17,533	85,709	69,499	9,560	79,059	..	6,650
Total ..	19,83,217	1,50,734	21,33,951	19,96,014	98,014	20,94,028	..	39,923

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There is a satisfactory increase under all the heads under current collections. The decrease under arrears is due to the comparatively smaller balance at the beginning of fasli 1294.

COERCIVE PROCESS.—In the collection of the above-mentioned sum (Rs. 20,94,028), coercive processes had to be issued against 207,688 defaulters, which amounted to 1·03 per putta against 1·39 per putta in the previous year.

The following statement compares the coercive processes of the year under report with three years immediately preceding and three years before the famine :—

Fasli.	Total Number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Value of Property sold. Personal property. Estimated value.	Personal property. Amount actually realized.	Real property. Estimated value.	Real property. Amount actually realized.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. Amount actually realized.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1283	8,985	Not known.	1,770	2,130	19,261	24,416	21,031	26,546
1284	15,247	Do.	1,846	2,342	24,830	67,695	26,676	70,037
1285	117,242	2,157	3,231	3,925	3,463	7,731	6,694	11,656
1291	261,031	4,095	1,901	2,352	7,265	7,197	9,166	9,549
1292	289,297	5,681	3,535	4,573	6,459	9,983	9,994	14,556
1293	250,613	1,466	752	1,144	1,03,062	1,30,268	1,03,814	1,31,412
1294	207,688	940	490	734	1,780	2,759	2,270	3,493

The unusually large reductions under real property sold is caused by the absence of mitta sales in the year, which contributed to swell the figures in the previous year.

Of the total number of processes issued, 90·33 per cent. (187,586 out of 207,688) were served by the village agency against 93·60 per cent. in the previous fasli. In the four taluks of Krishnagiri (which is a troublesome taluk and where as many as 20,547 processes had to be issued), Tirupatúr, Dharmapuri and Hosúr, it is satisfactory to note that the whole of the processes were served through the village agency without any charge whatever. The extent to which special agency was availed of by the other tahsildars is given below :—

Taluks.	Total number of processes.	Number served through special agency.	Percentage.
Salem	11,744	8,046	68·51
Úttankarai	5,650	2,450	43·36
Námakal	39,110	4,510	11·53
Tiruchengód	49,487	3,930	7·94
Atúr...	43,783	1,116	2·54

The old rates of batta were levied by mistake in Dharmapuri taluk till the beginning of 1885. In the taluk of Atúr process fees were (also erroneously) collected even for processes served by village servants, but this practice was put a stop to.

LANDS SOLD UNDER STANDING ORDERS NOS. 32, 36 AND 111.—There were no sales under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36. The sales under Standing Order No. 111 were as given below :—

Standing Order.	Fasli	Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Total. Extent.	Total. Assessment.	Amount realized by sale.	Average per acre.
		AC. C.	RS. A. P.	AC. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
No. 111 ..	1,293	86 51	136 11 0	5 11	14 12 0	91 62	151 7 0	56 12 6	0 9 1
	1,294	67 75	72 13 0	2 27	6 13 0	70 2	79 10 0	131 8 0	1 14 0

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RUINED TANKS.—In Úttankarai taluk three small tanks have been made over to private individuals. As these have no wet ayacut, two of them have been given on dry assessment and one on the district rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per acre.

SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 122.—No applications were received for the sub-division of quit-rent during the year under report.

ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND FOR SEED-GRAIN AND INTEREST THEREON.—Statements Nos. 13 and 14 give particulars of advances under Land Improvement Act and for seed-grain. During the fasli under report, two applications were received for advances under Land Improvement Act, but the applications had to be kept in abeyance owing to the financial pressure.

RECOVERY OF LAW CHARGES.—The balance to be collected at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 208-15-2. Of this sum, Rs. 32-3-3 have been written off the accounts (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2449, dated 25th August 1885) and Rs. 96-3-0 collected. Costs awarded in the year under report amounted to Rs. 27-9-0, and the total balance at the end of the year was Rs. 108-1-11, measures being taken for the realization of the amount.

LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Statement No. 16 gives particulars of lands newly acquired by public servants during the fasli, and from which it will be seen that Acres 37 have been acquired in the year and the extent held by public servants up to the close of the year amounted to Acres 3,506.

TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts were checked at the time of jamabandi and by the Treasury Deputy Collector during his inspection of taluk and deputy tahsildar's treasuries.

Copy of my proceedings, No. 846, dated 30th March 1885 (herewith sent) shows the results of my examination at the jamabandi.

SALEM,
9th November 1885.

(Signed) G. McWATTERS,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT.

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

From J. STURROCK, Esq., Collector of South Canara, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 1st November 1885, No. 2575.

I HAVE the honor to report on the settlement of South Canara for Fasli 1294, the revenue year which ended on the 30th June 1885, and to submit the prescribed accompaniments of it.

2. TERRITORIAL CHANGES.—There have been none, 1284 villages continued to constitute the five taluks of the district as in Fasli 1293.

3. PLACES AT WHICH THE JAMABANDI WAS HELD.—In the statement No. 1 are given the stations at which the jamabandi was held and the names of the officers who held it. It was commenced on the 26th January and concluded on the 15th May 1885. During my absence on leave, Mr. Arundel, the Acting Collector, settled the Uppinangádi taluk between the 28th February and 6th March. On my rejoining the district, I settled part of the Kásaragód taluk between the 9th and 15th May. The remainder was settled by the General Charge Deputy Collector on the 7th idem, the arrival of the Salt and Abkári Commissioner having necessitated my presence at Mangalore on the date fixed for the settlement of that portion of the taluk. The Head Assistant, Mr. Bradley, settled the taluks of his division, viz., Udipi and Coondapoor, between the 26th of January and 27th of February, and the General Charge Deputy Collector settled the Mangalore taluk between the 26th February and 10th March 1885.

4. PUTTAS.—The subjoined abstract statement shows 42,279 puttas for the district for Fasli 1294, against 42,053 for Fasli 1293, or 226 additional puttas which represent new holdings registered during Fasli 1294. Of the 1,176 new puttas issued, 226 were those noticed above, and the rest those substituted for old ones not produced for revision :—

Fasli.	Fresh Puttas.	Old Puttas modified by additional entries.	Old Puttas not altered.	Total.
1293	598	...	41,455	42,053
1294	1,176	272	40,831	42,279
Increase ...	578	272	...	226
Decrease ...	...	...	624	...

5. SEASON.—On season, as affecting agricultural operations, I annex extract from my report on the revenue administration for 1884-85 :—

" The season of 1884-85 was not unfavorable for agricultural operations, although the rainfall was deficient and much below the average of previous years. The Yenél or first rice crop suffered a little in its early stages from insufficient rainfall in June and July, and was attacked in parts of the district by insects and grubs which at one time threatened to increase largely, but the pest was removed by the subsequent copious falls of rain in the months of August and September, and the yield of the crop was more than fairly good. Suggi or the second crop did well, and the same may be said also of the third crop.

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"The registered rain-fall for the year is shown below, compared with that of the previous two years.":—

Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	·31	2·91	·69
May	9·51	3·28	1·64
June	39·93	35·82	22·02
July	64·00	56·71	35·09
August	21·95	28·29	40·93
September	14·77	12·34	15·84
October	13·26	11·98	6·14
November	3·07	3·24	2·75
December	·20	·83	0·19
January	...	·10	...
February	...	...	...
March	·03	...	·12
Total ...	167·03	155·50	125·41

6. Sanitary Condition—(1) *Public Health* has been indifferent in Fasli 1294 :—

Fasli.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	All other Causes.	Total.	Rate per mille of Population.
1293	..	471	8,444	14,045	22,960	23·92
1294	14	915	10,328	13,891	25,148	26·31
Increase .	14	444	1,884	..	2,188	
Decrease ..	..	..	..	154	...	

Fever prevailed in the early part of the year, and though it began to subside from October after the district had had plenty of rain, it continued to exist throughout the rest of the year and caused a larger mortality than any other single disease, the deaths from fever (10,328) being 41·06 per cent. of the total deaths (25,148) from all causes.

Small-pox which existed in parts of the district caused nearly twice as many deaths as in Fasli 1293, the mortality being possibly affected by the fact that when fever is prevalent people dread to present themselves for vaccination.

Sporadic cholera in the Coondapoor taluk subsided after carrying off fourteen people.

7. (2) *Condition of Cattle.*—Cattle were generally healthy. Pasture as usual was abundant in the early part of the year, sufficient for some time afterwards and very scanty in the hot weather. The scantiness of pasture did not, however, much affect the cattle near the coast, where the ryots provide fodder for their cattle, the natural pasture land not being sufficient to tempt them to indulge in the pernicious practice of trusting to natural pasture alone under the impression, which apparently prevails in the interior, that if cattle have more green grass than is good for them for six months in the year semi-starvation may be risked for the remainder.

Cattle suffered to some extent from foot and other ordinary diseases between November 1884 and February 1885; while the recorded deaths from disease were only 342, those from wild beasts were shown as 3,381 or nearly ten times as many :—

Faslis.	Deaths of Cattle.		
	By Disease.	By Wild Animals.	Total.
1293	358	2,651	3,009
1294	342	3,381	3,723
Increase ...	...	730	714
Decrease ...	16	...	...

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The district continued during Fasli 1294 to be without good tilling cattle, a defect which must be remedied before advantage can be taken of improved implements of husbandry, the small local cattle being found unequal to Massey's patent ploughs. An Aden bull, which is suitable to the small cattle of the district, has recently been obtained from Madras, and in this way something in the way of a beginning in the improvement of the breed may be effected, while suggestions for the better nurture and cleaner housing of the cattle will be impressed on the ryots by the local Cattle Disease Inspector.

8. Prices.—In the annexed abstract are compared the prices of the principal grains per garce in Fasli 1294 with those of Fasli 1293 and with the average of the last ten years:—

Grains.	Average for ten Years from Fasli 1284 to 1293.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase or Decrease in Fasli 1294 as compared with the Average.	Percentage of Columns 2 and 5.	Increase or Decrease as compared with Fasli 1293.	Percentage of Columns 3 and 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	Decrease.		Increase.	
Paddy, 2nd sort, per garce	153	136	144	9	5·88	8	5·88
Rice, 1st do. do.	442	392	396	46	10·40	4	1·02
						Decrease.	
Rice, 2nd do. do.	361	323	322	39	10·80	1	·30
Raggy do.	244	209	204	40	16·39	5	2·39
						Increase.	
Horse-gram do.	307	224	249	58	18·89	25	11·16

The prices of Fasli 1294 have in every case been below the average alluded to but were above those of Fasli 1293 in the cases of first-sort rice, second-sort paddy and horse-gram, which was owing "to a good market" in consequence of * "an increased demand for export to other ports, chiefly those of Malabar and some foreign ports beyond Indian limits." The price of second-sort rice, which is the staple of the district, continued almost without fluctuation from Fasli 1293. Its retail prices in each month of Fasli 1294 are compared with those of Fasli 1293 below:—

* Para. 13 of my Administration Report for 1884-85, in Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd June 1885, No. 1614.

Months.	Seers per Rupee in Fasli 1293.	Seers per Rupee in Fasli 1294.
July	13·86	13·25
August	13·71	13·44
September	14·21	14·19
October	15·28	15·00
November	15·25	14·69
December	16·21	14·69
January	15·75	14·62
February	14·32	14·50
March	14·18	14·62
April	14·04	14·50
May	14·18	14·25
June	14·00	14·06
Total ...	174·99	171·81
Average ...	14·58	14·31

The prices have been in effect the same as those which obtained in Fasli 1293 except from November 1884 to January 1885, owing probably to the abolition of the January and February kists and consequent absence of necessity for preparing and introducing new rice into the market as early as used to be the case hitherto.

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9. LAND REVENUE.—The land revenue is entirely ryotwar, except a few small amounts collected under items classed as miscellaneous land revenue.

10. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—1,238 acres of land bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,543 were added in Fasli 1294 to the ryots' holdings, which brought the total extent of the holdings at the end of Fasli 1294 to 402,724 acres with an assessment of Rs. 13,69,392.

11. CULTIVATION—(1) *Ordinary Crops.*—353,405 acres of land were cultivated in Fasli 1294 out of the occupied area of 402,724 acres, or 87·75 per cent. of the occupied area, against 352,206 acres of cultivation in Fasli 1293. The increase was under lands newly taken up by the ryots.

12. (2) *Special Crops.*—The most important of the special crops raised in Fasli 1294 were sugar-cane and cotton. The former, which is systematically cultivated and is either chewed as a sweetmeat for the juice or crushed for jaggery, occupied nine acres of land more than in Fasli 1293.

Cotton, to the cultivation of which little attention is paid by the people, owing to the unsuitability of the soil and climate, was grown in isolated spots and covered two acres of land more than in Fasli 1293.

Fasli.	Extent cultivated.	
	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.
	ACRES.	ACRES.
1293	923	137
1294	932	139
Increase ...	9	2

It may be added that attempts were made to encourage the growth of another special crop, *Sorghum saccharatum.* It was found to grow well, but in the absence of suitable apparatus, it was found impossible to evaporate the water in the juice and bring it to the consistency of jaggery.

A Behea sugar-cane mill was tried with the view of economizing labor and securing more juice from plants and thereby increasing the net profits of the sugar-cane grower. The mill answered the purpose very well, but when compared with the cost of the local mill, the price was not sufficiently low to induce purchasers to come forward.

13. SETTLEMENT.—The annexed statement shows the total assessment, remission and net ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue settled for Fasli 1294 compared with the figures of Fasli 1293 :—

—	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Increase.		Decrease	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total assessment of the holdings.	..	13,62,774	..	13,69,392	..	6,618	..	..
Deduct.								
Waste remitted	..	4,337	..	5,352	..	1,015	..	..
Temporary remissions as per Statement No. 4.	..	1,33,155	..	1,33,520	..	365	..	..
Total ..	..	1,37,492	..	1,38,872	..	1,380	..	..
Remaining beris	..	12,25,282	..	12,30,520	..	5,238	..	..
Add.								
Miscellaneous items as per Statement No. 5.	..	65,619	..	49,758	..	..	..	15,861
Total ..	..	12,90,901	..	12,80,278	..	5,238	..	15,861
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,623

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14. RYOTWARI ASSESSMENT.—The total assessment for Fasli 1294 amounted to Rs. 13,69,392 against Rs. 13,62,774 for Fasli 1293 :—

	RS.	RS.
Assessment of ryots' holdings on the 1st July 1294		13,62,774
Deduct.		
(1) Lands resigned by holders	402	
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	514	
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	288	
		1,204
Remainder ...		13,61,570
Add.		
(1) Lands taken up on darkhast	2,152	
(2) Consolidated assessment on the cultivation of forest lands newly cleared by burning in the old Bekal taluk, under G.O., dated 29th August 1883, No. 1054	5,359	
(3) Assessment reimposed under the beriz deduction system	15	
(4) Assessment reimposed on salt pans—Board's Proceedings, dated 9th March 1882, No. 698 ...	8	
(5) Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	288	
		7,822
Total ...		13,69,392
Deduct.		
Waste remitted		5,352
Remainder ...		13,64,040

15. PERMANENT REMISSIONS.—Remission of this class stood at Rs. 1,75,317 at the close of Fasli 1294 against Rs. 1,75,340 in Fasli 1293, the decrease of Rs. 23 being made up of the following two items, viz. :—

	RS.
(1) Assessment reimposed under the beriz deduction system	15
(2) Assessment reimposed on salt pans	8
Total ...	23

16. TEMPORARY REMISSIONS.—The amounts of the several classes of temporary remissions allowed in Fasli 1294 are compared with those of Fasli 1293 in the annexed statement, and important variations are explained below :—

Items.	Last Fasli, 1293.	Present Fasli, 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional Remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Pánibudthi or land flooded and ... ... (2) Payamaly or land injured by water ...	2,606	2,643	37	...
(3) Waste salt pans	3,671	3,695	24	...
(4) Deficiency of land and over-assessment ...	9,369	9,355	...	14
(5) Board shiffares	9,531	9,512	...	19
(6) Deficiency of produce	359	547	188	...
Total ...	25,536	25,752	249	33

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Items.	Last Fasli, 1293.	Present Fasli, 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
Fixed Remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(7) Cowle remissions	8	143	135	...
Items allowed on Collections or from the entire Beriz of Villages.				
(8) Allowance for heads of villages and Curnams, &c. ... —	33,975	33,975	...	...
(9) Payments (tasdik allowance) for religious institutions	73,636	73,650	14	...
Total ...	1,07,611	1,07,625	14	...
Grand Total ...	1,33,155	1,33,520	398	33
Net Increase ...	...	...	365	

Items Nos. 1 *and* 2.—A considerable portion of the remission of Rs. 37 was allowed in Coondapoor taluk on six wargs (estates), the lands comprised in which were injured by water. The remainder was allowed on small bits of holdings, also injured by water, in the Udipi and Kásaragód taluks.

Item No. 3.—The remission of Rs. 24 represents the reimposed assessment on salt pans, since resigned to Government by the holders.

Item No. 6.—Remission of Rs. 202 had to be allowed on two wargs (estates) in Coondapoor taluk, owing to deficiency of produce. One of the wargs (Muli No. 1 of Andiholi village) was already in the class annually subjected to examination by the Settlement officer, and the other (Geni No. 1 of Hallibéru village) was transferred to that class during the Fasli with the Board's* approval. Against the aggregate remission of Rs. 202 granted in respect of those two wargs had to be set off Rs. 14 transferred from statement No. 4 to 3, as the warg (estate) to which it appertained was resigned during Fasli 1294. Hence the net increase of Rs. 188.

* Dated 8th August 1885, No. 2292.

Item No. 7.—Remissions to the extent of Rs. 135 were necessitated in respect of certain lands allowed to be held on cowle in the Mangalore taluk.

The other fluctuations under classes 4, 5 and 9 are too unimportant to need explanation.

17. Net Land Revenue—*Ryotwar.*—The net ryotwar revenue demand for Fasli 1294 stood at Rs. 12,30,520 exclusive of remissions, both permanent and temporary, against Rs. 12,25,282 for Fasli 1293, the increase of Rs. 5,238 having chiefly resulted from the imposition of compounded lump assessment on Bekal kumeri cultivation, as explained in paragraph 14 † *supra*, and of assessment on lands taken upon darkhast by the people.

† Item 2.

18. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The annexed statement exhibits a considerable decrease of Rs. 15,861 under miscellaneous revenue for fasli 1294 as compared with that for fasli 1293 :—

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Items.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	3,028	2,981	...	47
2. Rents of gardens and topes	193	296	103	...
3. Cultivation of jungle land newly cleared by burning.	5,715	1,705	...	4,010
4. Cultivation of dry land or hakkal ...	1,172	1,139	...	33
5. Commission on private estates under sircar management.	...	51	51	...
6. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	5,483	5,505	22	...
7. Revenue derived from coir the produce of Laccadive island.	49,674	34,876	...	14,798
8. Sale-proceeds of waste lands and warg lands.	32	1,347	1,315	...
9. Revenue process service fees	160	1,627	1,467	...
10. Other items...	162	231	69	...
Total ...	65,619	49,758	3,027	18,888
Net decrease ...	...	...	15,861	

The main heads which contributed to the decrease are the sale-proceeds of the Amindivi coir and the assessment on the cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning. These two heads will be alluded to below in the order of their importance.

ITEM No. 7—REVENUE DERIVED FROM COIR THE PRODUCE OF THE LACCADIVE ISLANDS.—The quantity of coir taken to market in fasli 1294 was larger than that taken in fasli 1293, but the average price which it realised was less than that at which it was sold in fasli 1293. The fall in price contributed to decrease the receipts by Rs. 14,798 under the head.

Fasli.	Candies.	Average rate.	Price realised.
		RS. A. P.	RS.
1293.. ..	850	58 7 0	49,674
1294.. ..	885	39 6 6	34,876
Increase ..	35	..	..
Decrease ..	..	19 0 6	14,798

ITEM No. 3.—CULTIVATION OF JUNGLE LAND NEWLY CLEARED BY BURNING.—This species of cultivation, locally known as kumeri, has been partly authorized and partly unauthorized.

Authorized kumeri cultivation existed as in fasli 1293 in the extreme north and in the extreme south of the district.

In the north, kumeri has been permitted, under sanction in the case of the hill-men, whose chief occupation for a long period of time had been kumeri cultivation on the hill slopes. With the view of gradually accustoming these men to do with a smaller amount of kumeri and at the same time contract the habits of a settled life, instructions have recently been issued that kumeri shall be ordinarily permissible only to such applicants as undertake to cultivate, together with permitted kumeri, a reasonable amount of the waste land which is now so abundant in wargs (estates) in forest tracts, or to gather forest products for Government for which they will receive payment at the prescribed depôt rates. When kumeri was summarily put a stop to in 1861 it was pleaded by the kumeri cutters in Coondapoor that they were unable to earn anything as ordinary cultivators; and as this plea was taken into consideration when a concession was made to them, they have ever since been afraid that kumeri will again be summarily stopped if they admit that they are capable of doing anything else. Mr. Bradley, when inquiring into the case of the Halliberee warg alluded to in paragraph 16 *supra*, found that, as a matter of fact, some kumeri cutters who pleaded ignorance of the methods of settled cultivation were actually in the occupation of cultivated fields, and I have satisfied myself that it is only in exceptional cases, which will be

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provided for, that it is advisable to allow kumeri to a man who will do nothing else, while old estates are reverting to forest for want of resident cultivators.

In the old Bekal maganies in the south of the district, kumeri cultivation was brought under the system recently sanctioned by Government,* and the extra assessment on it, hitherto credited to "Miscellaneous revenue," was transferred to its proper head, "Land Revenue." This change also contributed substantially to decrease the "Miscellaneous revenue."

* G.O., dated 29th August 1883, No. 1054, Revenue Department.

In this connection the arrangements concluded to set the long-pending vexed Bekal kumeri question at rest may be briefly noticed. A record of the estimated extent and boundaries of the kumeri holdings was prepared and kumeri cultivation restricted to areas so defined. The system of annual applications and permits for warg kumeri was abolished, and the undesirable necessity of basing settlements on annual measurement thus obviated; and last of all a fixed compounded assessment was substituted for the annual variable assessments proportioned to unreliable reported extents. A little grumbling still continues that the Government won't admit absolute private proprietary right to the whole of the forest of the maganies, but there is no doubt that the present arrangements give very much more satisfaction than those which preceded them.

In Adur, which is also a portion of the Kásaragód taluk, though north of the Chandragiri river, there live within the old precincts of the local temple dedicated to shiva, a number of families of the hill tribes known as maraties or kudubis. In former days these tribes subsisted mainly on kumeri in the Adur forests for which they paid rent to the temple until a comparatively recent period, and though kumeri has been prohibited since 1861, an attachment to the temple and a fear of the demons (Bhúts) of the forests still keeps them to the locality, and notwithstanding criminal prosecutions and penal assessments illicit kumeri has never been effectually suppressed.

The recently-concluded forest inquiry having shown that there are extensive forests of all kinds in Adur, an arrangement has been made under which the hillmen may cultivate small extents of kumeri within defined limits on terms similar to those mentioned above as recently prescribed for Coondapoor. Similar arrangement will probably be made in other parts of the district where cultivated estates are reverting to forests and old families are being reduced to beggary, or in tracts in which valuable minor forest products are at present unutilized for want of men to gather them.

The noticeable items of increase under "miscellaneous" are Nos. 8 and 9, which are explained below:—

ITEM No. 8—SALE-PROCEEDS OF WASTE LANDS AND WARG LANDS.—The increase in receipts of Rs. 1,315 under this head is due to the entertainment of a larger number of applications for waste lands, and consequent more frequent sales, subject to assessment, of lands to which none of the applicants have a preferential claim.

ITEM No. 9—REVENUE PROCESS SERVICE FEES.—The increase under this head resulted from the charge made throughout fasli 1294 on processes served through the village agency, whereas such charge had been made only during a portion of fasli 1293.

19. The total land revenue demand, including miscellaneous revenue, but exclusive of remissions, compares as follows with that of the previous five years:—

	RS.
Fasli 1289	12,60,128
" 1290	12,69,245
" 1291	12,76,681
" 1292	12,78,309
" 1293	12,90,901
Total ...	63,75,264
Average ...	12,75,053
Fasli 1294	12,80,278

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20. **Lands held on Cowle.**—The following table exhibits information relative to lands held on cowle during fasli 1294:—

—	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	415	573
Deduct—		
Lands brought up to full assessment ...	413	565
Remainder ...	2	8
Add—		
New cowle	1,238	1,543
Total ...	1,240	1,551
Deduct—		
Remission on account of waste	39	135
Do. do. of cowle	2	8
	41	143
Net beriz ...	1,199	1,408

21. **Rate of Assessment.**—Canara never having been surveyed, the rate of assessment is given in the margin in the only practicable way, viz., by dividing the assessment by the estimated extent of holdings. The average is Rs. 3-6-4 an acre.

Total assessment on ryots' holding.	Total estimated extent of holdings.	Average per Acre.
RS.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.
13,69,392	402,724	3 6 4

22. **Entire Current Demand, Collections and Balance under Land Revenue, including Miscellaneous.**—These are exhibited in the annexed statement:—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to the end of September 1885.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue, Ryotwar	12,30,520	12,16,846	13,674	8,572	5,102
Miscellaneous	49,758	48,862	896	557	339
Total ...	12,80,278	12,65,708	14,570	9,129	5,441

23. **Comparative view of the Current Collections from Land Revenue.**—The annexed table will show that the state of collections was more satisfactory in fasli 1294 than in fasli 1293:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.			Percentage of collections to the demand.	
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Land revenue, Ryotwar ..	11,96,012	57,587	12,53,599	12,16,846	28,426	12,45,272	97·61	98·88
Miscellaneous	62,498	7,701	70,199	48,862	2,940	51,802	95·24	98·19
Total ..	12,58,510	65,288	13,23,798	12,65,708	31,366	12,97,074	..	..

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The current ryotwar land revenue collections represent 98·88 per cent. of the demand under that head against a percentage of 97·61 for fasli 1293.

Similarly, the miscellaneous collections bear a proportion of 98·19 per cent. of the demand for fasli 1294 against 95·24 per cent. in fasli 1293.

24. Comparative view of the Current Balances at the end of June 1294.—The state of the balances was far more satisfactory than at the end of fasli 1293.

The land revenue ryotwar balance at the end of June, fasli 1294, was Rs. 13,674, or 1·11 per cent. of the demand, against Rs. 29,270, or 2·38 per cent. of the demand at the end of fasli 1293.

The miscellaneous balances were Rs. 896, or 1·80 per cent. of the demand at the end of fasli 1294, against Rs. 3,121, or 4·75 per cent. of the demand on the 30th June, fasli 1293. The considerable improvement in the state of the balances is due to the exertions made by all classes of revenue subordinates in view to reduce the balances to the smallest possible figure.

25. Comparative view of the Current Balances, Ryotwar and Miscellaneous Land Revenue at the end of September 1885.—There was a balance of Rs. 5,102 under ryotwar at the end of September last, or 0·41 per cent. of the demand, against Rs. 9,683, or 0·79 per cent. in the preceding year; while the balance under miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 339, or 0·68 per cent. of the demand, against Rs. 1,257 or 1·91 per cent. in the previous year.

26. Arrear Demand, Collection and Balance under Land Revenue Ryotwar and Miscellaneous—are shown in the annexed statement :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Collection within the fasli.	Remission.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remission up to September 1885.	Balance.		
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Irrecoverable recommended for remission.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue, Ryotwar ..	35,304	28,426	1,533	5,346	528	3,479	1,339	4,818
Miscellaneous	3,575	2,940	363	271	..	155	116	271
Total ..	38,879	31,366	1,896	5,617	528	3,634	1,455	5,089

The ryotwar arrear collections amounted to 80·51 per cent. of the demand in fasli 1294, against 88·90 per cent. in fasli 1293. The decrease is due to the fact that all the easily-recovered demand had been got in before the end of fasli 1293.

The ryotwar land revenue arrear balance at the end of June, fasli 1294, was Rs. 5,346, against Rs. 5,399 at the end of fasli 1293.

27. Arrears Recoverable and Doubtful.—The arrear balance at the end of September last were Rs. 5,089, against Rs. 5,266 in fasli 1293, of which Rs. 3,634 are recoverable and doubtful. The remainder, Rs. 1,455, being irrecoverable, its remission has already been separately recommended.* A further recommendation for the remission of a portion, Rs. 344, out of the doubtful amount of arrears above shown, which has since been found irrecoverable, is being submitted in the statement for the quarter ending 30th September 1885.

* *Vide* quarterly returns.

28. Coercive measures.—The following statement shows the number of processes issued and served against the defaulters and the amount of receipts and disbursements on account of process fees in fasli 1294 as compared with the figures of faslis 1292 and 1293 :—

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Fasli.	Number of processes issued.	Number of processes served			Receipts on account of process fees.	Cost of process service establishment.
		By village agency.	By special paid agency.	Total.		
					RS.	RS.
1292	13,775	13,700	75	13,775	88	40
1293	11,004	11,004	..	11,004	160	226
1294	8,055	6,757	..	6,757	1,627	568

There were 8,055 defaulters with arrears to the extent of Rs. 1,06,267, but only 6,757 processes had to be actually served. They were about 61 per cent. of those served in fasli 1293. This satisfactory result may fairly be attributed to the ease with which ryots were able to pay punctually under the altered kistbandi.

The processes were served exclusively through the village agency and were charged for throughout fasli 1294.

The five process service gumastahs employed in the taluks were discharged in January of fasli 1294.

The charge for service of processes, coupled with the saving of the cost of the establishment of gumastahs for a portion of the year, resulted in the net saving to Government of Rs. 1,059.

29. Sale of property in satisfaction of Arrears.—In the annexed statement, the statistics relating to the sale of defaulters' property in fasli 1294 are compared with those for fasli 1293 :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Value of the property sold.					
		Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
		Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	113	4,458	847	1,381	1,762	5,839	2,609
1294	131	3,916	814	1,510	1,686	5,426	2,500
	Increase. 18	Decrease. 542	Decrease. 33	Increase. 129	Decrease. 76	Decrease. 413	Decrease. 109

The property of 131 defaulters was sold against that of 113 in fasli 1293. Forty-two per cent. of the total defaulters belong to the feverish taluk of Uppinangadi and the arrears do not entirely appertain to fasli 1294.

30. Land sold for Arrears of Revenue.—In the annexed table are compared the particulars of lands sold for arrears or revenue in fasli 1294 with those appertaining to fasli 1293 : —

Fasli.	Amount of arrears on account of which the lands were sold.	Lands sold.		Amount realised by sale.
		Extent.	Assessment.	
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1293	863	302	739	847
1294	1,834	344	802	814
	Increase. 971	Increase. 42	Increase. 63	Decrease. 33

Acres 344 were sold in all, of which about one-third were purchased by private persons for Rs. 771 and the remaining two-thirds had to be purchased for Government for want of bidders for Rs. 44.

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It is to be remarked that the sales were mostly on account of arrears of previous faslis and not of fasli 1294. The land bought in by Government was mainly land which has been gradually reverting to forest.

31. Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.—From the subjoined comparative statement it will be observed that the interest that had to be charged was less than half of what was charged in fasli 1293; no interest was chargeable* on arrears paid within the fasli, hence mainly the decrease; nearly 50 per cent. of the demand was collected, about 10 per cent. was remitted, leaving about 40 per cent. as arrears at the end of the fasli:—

* Board's Proceedings, 28th November 1884, No. 4105.

Fasli.	Demand.	Collection and Remissions.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	2,999	2,369	630
1294	1,235	746	489
Decrease ..	1,764	1,623	141

32. Civil Suits.—In suits brought against Government by private persons, the awarded costs due to Government amounted to Rs. 86-13-2, consisting of Rs. 49-13-8, the balance at the beginning of fasli 1294, and Rs. 36-15-6 awarded during fasli 1294; of this amount, Rs. 67-3-0 have either been collected or remitted and Rs. 19-10-2 have yet to be collected.

33. Advances.—No advances were made in fasli 1294.

34. Landed property acquired and alienated by Public Servants.—Eighteen public servants acquired landed property bearing assessment of Rs. 1,824-0-5 in the aggregate, and ten servants alienated landed property assessed at Rs. 316-6-11.

35. Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village accounts have been examined and found to have been fairly kept generally.

I examined accounts of some villages myself in the course of my tours in the district, and the Treasury Deputy Collector examined those of some of the villages in Udipi and Kásaragód taluks, and all were again examined at the jamabandi. Attention has been drawn to points requiring improvement.

The accounts of the Udipi and Kásaragód taluks were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector at his inspection of the treasuries of those taluks and he found general improvement in them since his last inspection.

36. Examination of Taluk Treasuries.—Two taluk treasuries at Udipi and Kásaragód were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector, who found their condition satisfactory.

37. Rules regarding Private Wells.—The system of charging "water-rate" on cultivation is not in force in this district; and I have not to submit with this report the tabulated information required in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1885, No. 898.

38. The list of beriz deductions in favor of religious institutions in the district and sanctioned up to the end of fasli 1294 is submitted.

39. Conduct of Subordinate Officers.—I continue to be thoroughly well satisfied with all my officers above the grade of tahsildar. The tahsildars also have given general satisfaction.

Mangalore,
1st November 1885.

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1294, accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. OFFICERS WHO CONDUCTED THE SETTLEMENT, ITS COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSE—STATEMENT No. 1.—The settlement of the district was much interrupted by the Mappilla disturbances and subsequent disarming operations. It was commenced, however, on the 12th January and completed on the 30th June 1885. The total period actually occupied was sixty-four days and varied in the case of each taluk from one day for Cochin to fourteen days for Ernád. Puttas were distributed at forty-three stations which were all most convenient for the ryots. In no taluk was the distribution made at less than three places, Cochin, which has but one village, being however excepted from this category. The names of officers who conducted the settlement and the taluks settled by them are mentioned below :—

Name and Designation of Officer.	Taluk.
W. Logan, Esq., Collector ...	Chirakal.
H. T. Ross, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector ...	Kurumbranád.
V. A. Brodie, Esq., do. ...	Wynaad.
V. A. Brodie, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector ...	Portion of Pálghat.
G. W. Dance, Esq., do. do. ...	Remainder of Pálghat and Walawanád.
G. W. Dance, Esq., Assistant Collector ...	Calicut.
J. Twigg, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Collector ...	Ernád.
W. E. Underwood, Esq., Deputy Collector ...	Kóttayam.
M.R.Ry. P. Karunakara Menon Avargal, Deputy Collector ...	Ponáni.
M.R.Ry. A. Krishnaswami Aiyar Avargal, do. ...	Cochin.

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3. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttas issued for the year was 186,973 against 184,920 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,053. This increase was wholly under puttas which were not at all altered. The number of fresh puttas granted was 4,671 and the number of those modified amounted to 11,234. Detailed figures are given in the following table:—

—	Fresh Puttas.	Old Puttas		Total.
		Modified.	Not at all modified.	
Fasli 1294	4,671	11,234	171,068	186,973
Do. 1293	5 663	13,271	165,986	184,920
Increase ...	...	...	5,082	2,053
Decrease ...	992	2,037	...	...

4. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGE.—The district, which is wholly ryotwari comprises 428 amsoms or villages. No changes occurred either in their tenure or in their number.

5. SEASON.—The following remark made in my administration report for 1884-85 explains the character of the season:—

"The season of 1884-85 was, on the whole, not quite favorable for paddy cultivation. The rainfall which averaged 95·82 inches against 116·23 inches in 1883-84 and 156·64 in 1882-83, was unseasonable and unequally distributed in portions of the district, and owing to this cause the early crops, such as modan and chama which are generally raised on high lands, were injured to some extent in most of the taluks. The kanni or first crop also sustained slight injury, but the second of makaram crop which received a fair supply of rain was good and yielded an average outturn."

A statement of average rainfall of the district under the south-west and north-east monsoons is appended:—

Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.	Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.
South-west monsoon.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	*North-east monsoon.*	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April 1884	3·50	1·75	— 1·75	October 1884	11·83	7·24	— 4·59
May „	7·01	4·00	— 3·01	November „	7·22	5·67	— 1·55
June „	28·21	17·57	— 10·64	December „	1·26	·58	— ·68
July „	33·45	21·70	— 11·75	January 1885.. ..	..	..	..
August „	18·82	24·23	+ 5·41	February „	·02	·05	+ ·03
September „	4·64	12·43	+ 7·79	March „	·27	·60	+ ·33
				Total ..	20·60	14·14	— 6·46
Total ..	95·63	81·68	— 13·95	Grand Total ..	116·23	95·82	— 20·41

6. CROPS.—The early crops raised on uplands were poor and yielded but a scanty outturn. The kanni crop was indifferent, but the later or makaram crop was good, the yield being almost equal to the average. On the whole the season was an indifferent one so far as agricultural prosperity was concerned.

7. SANITARY CONDITION.—The public health was unfortunately far from good, although there was, according to the statistics, a decrease of 6,119 deaths as compared with the previous year. Cholera prevailed largely in Pálghat, Walawanád, Cochin and Ponáni taluks and carried away 1,613 persons. The number of deaths in the previous year was 466. Small-pox showed some abatement and prevailed chiefly in Ponáni, Pálghat and Chirakal taluks. The mortality from this cause was 4,610 as

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against 8,413 in 1883-84. Fever committed terrible havoc in Walawanád, Ernád, Pálghat, Ponáni and Kurumbranád taluks and carried away 23,689 victims. Although this number was less than that in the preceding year, it is to be observed that the ordinary malarial disease gave place to a virulent infectious and epidemic type in Walawanád taluk. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the Assistant Surgeon were deputed to visit the affected locality and to report on the causes which might have led to the outbreak, but no satisfactory explanation could be arrived at. Most of the pepole attacked succumbed to the disease and people were leaving their homes in dread of the contagion. A hospital for out-patients was established at Cherpalcheri in May 1885. It is satisfactory to observe that notwithstanding the existence of pestilence in the district, there was a comparatively large number of births (62,072) as compared with the preceding year (53,092). The birth-rate of the population was 26 per mille.

Diseases.	Number of deaths in 1883-84.	Number of deaths in 1884-85.	Difference.
Cholera ...	466	1,613	+1,147
Small-pox ...	8,413	4,610	—3,803
Fever... ...	27,524	23,689	—3,835
Other causes ...	19,622	19,994	+ 372
Total ...	56,025	49,906	—6,119

8. Condition of Cattle. — The health of cattle during the year was fairly good, the mortality among them being less than in the previous year by about 6·5 per cent. Two thousand five hundred and sixty-two head of cattle were attacked with various forms of disease, of which 1,848, or 72 per cent., succumbed to it. One hundred and sixteen transit ponies belonging to a transit owner at Tellicherry died of anthrax produced by wretched fodder, over-working and inefficient stable arrangements, and the inspector of cattle diseases, who visited the spot at my request, prescribed the necessary precautions to prevent the spread of the malady. A local cattle disease inspector has also since been attached to this district. The transit owner referred to was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 for disobeying the directions of the local cattle disease inspector under Section 14 of Act II of 1866. The marginal statement shows the deaths among cattle during the last six years. The decrease in mortality in 1884-85 as compared with the average for the five preceding years was 17·3 per cent. Pasture and fodder, such as they are, were abundant for the greater part of the year.

	NO.
1879-80	25,796
1880-81	26,526
1881-82	26,416
1882-84	31,224
1883-84	23,648
Total ...	133,610
Average ...	26,722
1884-85	22,089
Decrease ...	4,633

9. Prices of Agricultural Produce—Statement No. 2.—The following statement gives the average prices of the principal grains in the district. It will be seen that the prices were higher in all cases by over 10 per cent. This result was due to diminished imports from other districts :—

Grains.	Average price of ten years ending with fasli 1293.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Increase in fasli 1294 as compared with fasli 1293.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Rice, 1st sort, per garce ...	...	377	420	+ 43	12
„ 2nd „ „ ...	...	347	391	+ 44	13
Paddy, 1st „ „ ...	210	173	192	+ 19	11
„ 2nd „ „ ...	191	157	176½	+ 19½	12
Ragi, per garce	260	191	215¾	+ 24¾	13
Horse-gram, per garce	311	203	232	+ 29	14

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10. Ryots' Holdings—Statement No. 3.—The following statement shows the holdings of the ryots as compared with those of fasli 1293, from which it will be observed that there was a decrease of 10,076 acres in the taluks of Wynaad, Pálghat, Walawanád and Chirakal. In the remaining taluks, save Cochin, there was a slight increase amounting to 1,443 acres, and the net result was therefore a decline in ryots' holdings to the extent of 8,633 acres, which was exclusively under "dry." The decrease in Wynaad, amounting to 5,498 acres, is attributable to the fact that the coffee industry has for several years been in a very depressed condition owing to various causes which I have more than once reported. I regret to state that the depression threatens to become ere long an utter collapse. The low rates of exchange on England have materially helped to keep the planters afloat, but the most gloomy anticipations of the future are, I regret to say, abroad among them. There has been a strong tendency of late to throw up coffee cultivation and to try fresh industries, and unless the latter succeed much land in the taluk will, I fear, in the course of a few years revert to jungle. The falling off in cultivation in Pálghat and Walawanád was occasioned by want of seasonable rainfall for the early crops, and in the case of Chirakal taluk, it is reported that the outbreak of small-pox in a virulent form interfered with the punam cultivation which was chiefly carried on in some of the affected villages :—

Taluks.	Ryots' holdings in Fasli 1294.					
	Waste remitted.		Waste charged.		Actual cultivation.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Chirakal	..	3	1,893	23	51,526	44,480
Kóttayam	..	..	45	76	32,340	16,318
Kurumbranád	..	..	17	62	72,779	34,615
Wynaad	..	..	..	..	27,269	24,824
Calicut	..	165	433	119	30,766	17,040
Ernád	..	17	119	68	39,408	45,339
Walawanád	..	..	200	84	39,237	54,122
Pálghat	..	11	563	30	32,969	84,107
Ponani	..	923	3	21	47,030	71,144
Cochin	..	..	..	..	449	320
Total ..	..	1,119	3,273	483	373,773	392,309
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment	..	1,832	1,283	841	6,13,569	11,65,173

Taluks.	Ryots' holdings in Fasli 1294.—(*Continued*).			Ryots' holdings in Fasli 1293.				Total increase or decrease in fasli 1294 as compared with fasli 1293.
	Total holdings.			Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Actual cultivation.	Total.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.					
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Chirakal	53,419	44,506	97,925	..	2,183	96,316	98,499	— 574
Kóttayam	32,385	16,394	48,779	2	85	48,389	48,476	+ 303
Kurumbranád	72,796	34,677	107,473	..	109	106,922	107,031	+ 442
Wynaad	27,269	24,824	52,093	..	..	57,591	57,591	— 5,498
Calicut	31,199	17,324	48,523	211	1	47,815	48,027	+ 496
Ernád	39,527	45,424	84,951	6	206	84,609	84,821	+ 130
Walawanád	39,437	54,206	93,643	1	83	95,481	95,565	— 1,922
Pálghat	33,532	84,148	117,680	10	304	119,448	1,19,762	— 2,082
Ponáni	47,033	72,088	119,121	1,599	29	117,421	119,049	+ 72
Cochin	449	320	769	..	..	769	769	..
Total ..	377,046	393,911	770,957	1,829	3,000	774,761	779,590	— 8,633
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment	6,14,852	11,67,846	17,82,698	2,864	1,855	17,88,772	17,93,491	—10,793

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11. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The actual area under cultivation in fasli 1294 was 766,082 acres, assessed at Rs. 17,78,742, against 774,761 acres, assessed at Rs. 17,88,772, in the previous year, and shows a decrease of 8,679 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 10,030. These figures, however, do not include the cultivation which is not assessed in this district.

12. WASTE REMITTED.—The extent of waste on which remission was granted was 1,119 acres, subject to an assessment of Rs. 1,832, and this was chiefly in Ponáni and Calicut taluks. In the former the remission was rendered necessary in view of the failure of the punjakol cultivation (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd July 1885, Mis. No. 6078), and in the latter by the lands being left waste owing to the influx of salt-water into the fields. The remission granted in fasli 1293 was Rs. 2,864 on 1,829 acres.

13. WASTE CHARGED.—The total extent of waste charged amounted to 3,756 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,124, of which 3,273 acres appertained to dry and the remaining 483 to wet lands. The extent and assessment of waste similarly treated in last year were 3,000 acres and Rs. 1,855, respectively.

14. PROGRESSIVE COWLES.—Two cowles were granted during the year for the reclamation of 56 acres of land, of which 52 were dry and the remainder wet. The cowles granted in fasli 1293 were two in number and the area covered by them was 59 acres. The remission granted in accordance with the terms of the cowles was Rs. 197, and amounted in fasli 1293 to Rs. 290.

15. SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined statement gives the general result of the settlement of land revenue which was unfavorable in comparison with that of the preceding year. The assessments amounted to Rs. 17,82,698 against Rs. 17,93,491 in the previous fasli, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 10,793. The receipts under miscellaneous items also fell off, resulting on the whole in a net decrease of Rs. 9,070. The causes have been explained in paragraph 10 *supra.*

Items.	LAST FASLI.		PRESENT FASLI.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	385,880	6,25,885	377,046	6,14,852	..	..	8,834	11,033
Wet	393,710	11,67,606	393,911	11,67,846	201	240	..	..
Total ..	779,590	17,93,491	770,957	17,82,698	..	..	8,633	10,793
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional assessment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water-tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund cess	..	2,20,076	..	2,19,903	..	..	..	173
Village Service cess ..	..	90,735	..	90,867	..	132	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	21,04,302	..	20,93,468	..	..	..	10,834
Deduct.								
Remissions on waste ..	1,829	2,864	1,119	1,832	..	..	710	1,032
Local Fund cess	..	2,20,076	..	2,19,903	..	..	..	173
Village Service cess ..	..	90,735	..	90,867	..	132	..	..
Other remissions as particularised in Statement No. 4.	..	13,128	..	5,834	..	..	..	7,294
Total ..	..	3,26,803	..	3,18,436	..	..	..	8,367
Remaining beriz	..	17,77,499	..	17,75,032	..	..	..	2,467
Add Miscellaneous items as per Statement No. 5.	..	35,447	..	28,844	..	..	..	6,603
Total ryotwar beriz ..	..	18,12,946	..	18,03,876	..	..	..	9,070

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16. REMISSIONS—*Statement No. 4.*—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 5,834 or Rs. 7,294 less than in fasli 1293. The items are sufficiently self-explanatory and call for no remarks :—

Items.	Last fasli.	Present fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional Remissions.				
Phalanashtam or loss of produce	221	203	...	18
Cowle remissions	290	197	...	93
Remission on account of the boundary dispute with the Cochin Government in the Pálghat taluk	7	7	...	...
Remission of excess assessment	3	3	...	...
Total ...	521	410	...	111
Fixed Remissions.				
Remissions on waste and nunjah lands not permanently assessed but assessed annually after inspection of crops	59	732	673	...
Janmabhogam on escheat lands sold	49	60	11	...
Remission of special taxes, such as "Interest" and "Kangani" referred to in G.O., No. 1137, dated 18th October 1882, on escheat lands the full purchase money of which has been paid	29	...	...	29
Remission on land washed away by river ...	1	...	...	1
Do. on nunjah lands converted into gardens	9	32	23	...
Remission on lands in Cochin washed away by the sea	20	...	...	20
Remission on coffee estates and parambas found unproductive on paimash	12,295	4,538	...	7,757
Remission on unproductive waste lands ...	130	22	...	108
Do. on lands twice assessed	...	2	2	...
Do. granted in cases in which assessment was found to have been in excess of the value of produce	15	...	...	15
Erroneous janmabhogam levied on the proprietary holdings of ryots	...	3	3	...
Erroneous assessment in excess of rivaji or the usual scale	...	1	1	...
Excess erroneously charged on gardens surveyed on application for reduction of assessment ...	...	3	3	...
Assessment on trees standing on lands taken up for public purposes	...	31	31	...
Total ...	12,607	5,424	747	7,930
Grand Total ...	13,128	5,834	...	7,294

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17. LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS—*Statement No.* 5.—The items composing the land revenue miscellaneous are exhibited in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1293.			Fasli 1294.		
	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry personal inams	2,552	2,552	..	2,552	2,552	..
2. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	27	27	..	44	44	..
3. Prohibitory assessment on cultivation of poramboke lands	14	14	..	5	5	..
4. Grazing tax or grass rent	8	8	..	8	8	..
5. Rent of gardens and topes	136	136	..	209	209	..
6. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
7. Commission on private estates under Government management	562	562	..	502	502	..
8. Revenue fines	121	121	..	130	130	..
9. Savings and refunds	98	98	..	64	64	..
10. Excess collection over the demands	1,324	1,324	..	2,097	2,097	..
11. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,006	1,006	..	1,006	1,006	..
12. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	2,582	2,582	..	454	454	..
13. Revenue process service fees	1,668	1,668	..	1,565	1,565	..
14. Sale-proceeds of trees	4	4	..	..	..	..
15. Other items as particularised below:—						
(a) Rent of Tangachéri farm	1,840	..	1,840	3,680	1,840	1,840
(b) Farms rented	1,730	1,560	170	1,900	1,630	270
(c) Ground-rent	2,862	2,862	..	2,857	2,857	..
(d) Rent of Railway class C. lands	4,029	4,029	..	2,983	2,983	..
(e) Sale-proceeds of escheat lands	14,610	14,610	..	10,523	10,523	..
(f) Gold washings	220	220	..	197	197	..
(g) Rent of sepoy line ground, Cochin ..	15	15	..	60	60	..
(h) Quit-rent on land in Malapuram cantonment	..	..	..	14	14	..
(i) Janmabhogam	..	..	..	3	3	..
(j) Recovery of law charges	4	4	..	1	1	..
(k) Sale-proceeds of pepper and other produce on Government lands	32	32	..	..	..	..
Total ..	35,447	33,437	2,010	30,854	28,744	2,110

18. PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES—*Statement No.* 6.—There is but one estate in this district held on permanent settlement. It comprises a portion of the town of Cannanore, known generally as "Karar lands," and the islands of Agathi, Kavarathi, Androth, Kalpani and Minicoy attached to the Malabar district. The fixed peishcush is Rs. 15,000-0-11 per annum. The arrear balance shown in the statement for fasli 1293 was Rs. 20,000, but in consequence of certain adjustments since made, these figures have been revised. The amount outstanding at the end of fasli 1294 was Rs. 29,529-1-10. (*Vide* G.O., Political Department, dated 3rd September 1885, No. 620).

19. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE—*Statement No.* 7.—The following is an abstract of the land revenue current and arrears for fasli 1294:—

Items.	Demand.			Collection including Remission.			Balance.			Subsequent Collection.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	34,529	15,000	49,529	20,000	..	20,000	14,529	15,000	29,529	..	5,250	5,250
Ryotwari	8,104	17,75,032	17,83,136	7,415	17,69,720	17,77,135	689	5,312	6,001	1	3,387	3,388
Miscellaneous ..	2,010	28,844	30,854	2,010	26,734	28,744	..	2,110	2,110	..	2,110	2,110
Total ..	44,643	18,18,876	18,63,519	29,425	17,96,454	18,25,879	15,218	22,422	37,640	1	10,747	10,748
Net balance ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,892	..	..	..
In fasli 1293 ..	73,749	18,27,947	19,01,696	52,377	18,19,205	18,71,582	21,372	8,742	30,114	..	6,698	6,698

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It will be observed that the demand for fasli 1294 aggregated Rs. 18,63,519, of which Rs. 18,25,879 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 37,640 at its close. Of this sum, Rs. 10,748 has since been collected and the arrear that now remains over is Rs. 26,892. The bulk of this (viz., Rs. 24,279) represents the arrears of peishcush due by Sultan Ali Raja of Cannanore for which his Laccadive islands have been sequestrated. The balance under ryotwar is Rs. 2,613 as specified in the margin and will be collected without delay. The arrear appertaining to Cochin relates to the assessment of a garden which is involved in dispute with the Cochin Government. The Deputy Collector, Cochin, and the Dewan Peishkar of the native state met on the spot to consider the evidence available on both sides, but the final report is pending disposal for want of certain information called for from the Deputy Collector. The matter will be referred to the Board in due course. The percentage of collection to demand *within the year* was 98. The ratio of arrear outstanding at present is only ·01 per cent.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Wynaad	2,288	7	0
2. Calicut *	44	4	6
3. Walawanád *	250	0	0
4. Cochin	30	6	0
Total ...	2,613	1	6

* Since reported to have been collected.

20. Interest Charged.—The interest charged on arrears of revenue amounted to Rs. 1,288-11-5, of which Rs. 101-1-6 is reported to be irrecoverable. The collections up to date amounted to Rs. 1,182-6-9. No interest has been charged since the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, dated 28th November 1884, No. 4105. The bulk of the interest collection was on arrears of peishcush due by Sultan Ali Raja of Cannanore, with reference to G.O., dated 3rd September 1885, No. 620, Political Department.

21. Collections of Arrears of Former Faslis.—Statement No. 8 gives particulars of collections on account of arrears previous to fasli 1294. It will be observed that a sum of Rs. 44,643-9-7 was outstanding at the commencement of the year, of which Rs. 27,878-5-11 was collected and Rs. 1,546-7-4 was remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,218-12-4 at its close. The subsequent recovery was only Rs. 1-0-3. The amount now outstanding aggregates Rs. 15,217-12-1.

22. Coercive Processes.—Enclosures to statement No. 8 indicate the extent to which coercive processes had to be employed in the realisation of land revenue arrears. The subjoined statement gives particulars in regard to each taluk :—

Taluks.	Number of defaulters.		Amount of arrears.		Value of property sold.					
					Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
	Against whom processes were issued.	Whose property was actually sold.	For which processes were issued.	For which property was sold.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Chirakal	1,131	16	6,911	303	50	51	289	345	339	396
2. Kóttayam	623	7	4,868	560	1,200	1,175	75	75	1,275	1,250
3. Kurumbranád	738	4	10,160	483	485	489	6	13	491	502
4. Wynaad	813	66	22,914	833	362	689	489	654	851	1,343
5. Calicut	1,712	30	21,070	713	790	802	255	283	1,045	1,085
6. Ernád	3,049	30	20,964	804	505	1,316	216	251	721	1,567
7. Walawanád	5,215	5	26,412	51	40	56	38	51	78	107
8. Pálghat	1,837	5	14,449	335	228	294	36	41	264	335
9. Ponáni	10,644	44	51,737	1,164	839	2,345	80	77	919	2,422
10. Cochin	87	4	971	11	..	..	15	18	15	18
Total ..	25,849	211	1,80,456	5,257	4,499	7,217	1,499	1,808	5,998	9,025

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It will be observed that the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued and whose property was eventually sold was 25,849 and 211, respectively, against 27,915 and 209 in the previous year, and shows a decrease of 2,066 under the former and an increase of two under the latter head. The amount covered by the processes was Rs. 1,80,456, of which only Rs. 5,257 had to be realised by the extreme measures sanctioned by the law. The value of real and personal property brought to sale was estimated at Rs. 5,998 which when put up to auction fetched Rs. 9,025 or Rs. 3,027 in excess of the estimated value. The value of real property sold was about four times that of personal property. The sale was resorted to in all taluks and was largest in Ponnáni.

23. Process Fee Collections.—The fees collected for the service of processes under Act II of 1864 amounted to Rs. 1,565 or less than in previous year by Rs. 103. A sum of Rs. 660 was expended on special process establishments which were employed during kist seasons in Ponnáni and Wynaad taluks. The cost in the former taluk was Rs. 447, whilst in the latter it came to Rs. 213. The surplus proceeds of fees amounted to Rs. 905. The rates charged on processes ranged from 4 to 8 annas. The total number served by the village agency was 23,249 and by the special staff 2,600.

24. Talukwar Particulars of Demand and Collection.—Statement No. 9 gives talukwar particulars of land revenue demand and collections for fasli 1294. The details have been commented on already in paragraph 19 above. The collections were satisfactory in all taluks except Wynaad, where, owing to the depressed state of the coffee market, there were difficulties in speedily recovering the arrears. Stringent orders have been issued to ensure prompt collection.

25. Agricultural Statistics.—The statistics relating to cultivation will be found in statement No. 10. The area under each species of crop is given below:—

	Acres.
1. Food-grains or corn crops...	598,299
2. Seeds (chiefly oily)	19,536
3. Green and garden crops	37,225
4. Topes and orchards	297,712
5. Special products, such as coffee, tea, &c....	25,264
Total ...	978,036

26. Lands sold for Arrears of Revenue.—Statement No. 11 shows the particulars of lands sold for arrears of revenue and local cesses under Act II of 1864. It will be seen that the extent comprised in the sales was nearly 270 acres, assessed at Rs. 603-3-2, and the amount realised was Rs. 7,217. The area bought in by Government was about 93 acres for a nominal sum of Rs. 9-8-0. The details are given in the following table:—

Fasli.	Purchased by Government.			Purchased by private individuals.			Total.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.
1293	1,209	..	1,209	148	18	166	1,357	18	1,375
1294	93	..	93	147	30	177	240	30	270
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	12	11	..	12	..
Decrease ..	1,116	..	1,116	1	..	..	1,117	..	1,105

It is satisfactory that there was a large decrease to the extent of 1,105 acres in the sale of lands for realisation of arrears.

27. Sale of Land under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—A reference to statement No. 12 will show that no lands were sold or otherwise disposed of under the standing orders quoted.

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28. ADVANCES UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND FOR SEED-GRAINS.—There were no advances under this head during the year under report (*vide* statements Nos. 13 and 14).

29. CIVIL SUITS.—The costs awarded to Government in civil suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 1,270-10-6 which, coupled with the arrears at the commencement of the year, aggregated Rs. 1,994-11-8. Of this sum, Rs. 1,029-10-11 has been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 965-0-9, and it is ascertained that Rs. 136-4-0 of the latter amount cannot be realised owing to the poverty of the individuals concerned. Steps have been taken to collect all recoverable arrears without delay.

30. EXTENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following statement shows the extent of lands purchased by public servants employed in the Revenue Department in this district. It will be seen that 56 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 130, were purchased by M.R.Ry. H. Subbaraya Aiyar, late Deputy Collector, Cochin, in the Madura and Tinnevelly Districts. A small site for a dwelling house was also purchased by the Deputy Collector, Mr. D'Cruz, at Calicut. The area purchased by the other officers amounted to about 300 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 230.

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Class of Officers who acquired Lands.	Ryotwari Land.		Zemindari Land.		Inam Land.		Total.		Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment Payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment Payable to Zemindar.	Area.	Quit-rent Payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.	ACS. A. A.	RS. A. P.	
1. Deputy Collectors.	57 0 0	130 0 0	...	...	...	...	57 0 0	130 0 0	These lands with the exception of one acre purchased by Mr. D'Cruz, at Calicut, are situated in Madura and Tinnevelly districts, and were acquired by Mr. H. Subbaraya Aiyar, late Deputy Collector, Cochin.
2. Tahsildars ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Sub - Magistrates.	0 12 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	3 0 0	Acquired by K. Mannan, Sub-Magistrate of Quilandi.
4. Taluk Sheristadars.	3 9 6⅛	27 2 0	...	...	...	...	3 9 6⅛	27 2 0	Acquired by the Wynaad and Walawanad taluk sheristadars.
5. Collectors' and Sub - Collectors' Sheristadars.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur).	295 0 9⅜	200 0 10	...	...	...	...	295 0 9⅜	200 0 10	Of the lands acquired by the Wynaad taluk gumastahs some are the janmam of Government.
Total ...	356 5 15½	360 2 10	...	...	...	...	356 5 15½	360 2 10	

31. Abandoned tanks made over to private individuals.—No tanks falling within this category were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

32. Private wells dug under favorable terms.—Referring to the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March and 1st May 1885, Nos. 898 and 1303, respectively, I submit herewith a *nil* statement of private wells dug under favorable terms sanctioned by Government in their order recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 4th September 1884, No. 3108. The effect of the new rules will be watched in the course of the current year.

33. Examination of Taluk and Village Accounts.—The taluk and village accounts were examined by the respective settlement officers and found to be generally well kept. In certain cases irregularities which were discovered have been rectified. The birth and death registers were not as satisfactory as they might be.

34. Examination of Taluk Treasuries.—All the treasuries were inspected in the course of the year by the respective divisional officers. The Treasury Deputy Collector could not, owing to the disturbed state of the district, examine any of the treasuries before the expiry of the year. He examined, however, the Ponáni treasury in July 1885. A defalcation of Rs. 250, which was discovered at the Chirakal treasury, has already been reported to the Board (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 19th August 1885, No. 2381).

Calicut,
1st October 1885.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

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